FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 12 FROM CGO 9-26-47 6-00 PM RLS

DIRECTOR - ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN "U R G E N T"

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY. TESTIMONY OF DANIEL M. LYONS COMPLETED TODAY AND HE DEPARTED CHICAGO VIA PENNSYLVANIA RR, LIBERTY LTD, ARRIVING WASHINGTON EIGHT FIFTY AM TWENTY SEVENTH NEXT.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-151
FBI
74 32 DEC 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

WASHINGTON, CHICAGO AND LOS ANGELES FROM WASH FIELD 9-26-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. HAROLD V. SMITH, BUSINESS REPRESENTATIVE, INTERNATIONAL SOUND TECHNICIANS OF THE MOTION PICTURE, BROADCAST AND AMUSEMENT INDUSTRIES, LOCAL SIX NINE FIVE, IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE PROTESTED IN WRITING TO NUMEROUS SENATORS AND CONGRESSMEN RE RELEASES GEORGE BROWNE AND WILLIE BIOFF, REQUESTED STEPS BE TAKEN RE QUOTE PREMATURE RELEASES UNQUOTE AND URGED PROSECUTION ON PENDING MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENTS AGAINST SUBJECTS. LOSA INTERVIEW SMITH, WHOSE ADDRESS IN FORTYFIVE WAS SEVEN SIX ONE FOUR SUNSET BLVD, HOLLYWOOD, FOR ANY INFORMATION IN HIS POSSESSION RE ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES OF SUBJECTS' PAROLES. BUREAU INSTRUCTS ALL OFFICES SUREP RESULTS ALL INVESTIGATION TO REACH BUREAU BY MONDAY SEPT. TWENTYNINE, WITH COPIES FOR CHICAGO AND WFO, ORIGIN.

HOTTEL

JCN:VIM
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L BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
MUNICATIONS SECTION
SEP 26 1947

TELETYPE

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DIRECTOR AND SACS U R G E N T

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL. BRIBERY , PAROLE MATTERS.

REBUTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE LAST. JOE ROGERS, OPERATOR OF ROGERS CORNER, INC., NIGHTCLUB FORMERLY LOCATED EIGHTH AVENUE AND FIFTIETH STREET, NYC, COMMITTED SUICIDE WEEKEND OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY, LAST. THIS NIGHTCLUB WENT OUT OF BUSINESS ON MAY EIGHTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY-SEVEN. SELECTIVE SERVICE RECORDS GIVE HIS BIRTHPLACE AS BROOKLYN, NY, ON MAY NINE, EIGHTEEN NINETYFOUR. ROGERS IS REPORTED TO HAVE STARTED RETAIL CIGAR BUSINESS IN CHICAGO IN NINETEEN TWENTYEIGHT. IN NINETEEN THIRTYTHREE BUSINESS WAS LOCATED AT NO NINETEEN NORTH MICHIGAN BOULEVARD AND AFTER REPEAL OF PROHIBITION, A TAVERN WAS ADDED TO CIGAR BUSINESS. ONE LOUIS DEFOUR WAS PARTNER OF ROGERS IN NUMBER OF AMUSEMENT CONCESSION BUSINESSES LOCATED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF COUNTRY. THEIR HEADQUARTERS WAS LOCATED AT HOTEL SHERMAN, CHICAGO. ROGERS OPERATED RESTAURANT AT NY WORLDS FAIR AND IN NINETEEN FORTY OPENED UP THE ROGERS CORNER NIGHTCLUB. ROGERS, HIS WIFE, ELLA, AND A NEW YORK LAWYER NAMED GILBERT P. BRUSH, WERE OFFICERS IN ROGERS CORNER, INC. NO RECORD OF DEFOUR OR BRUSH IN NY INDICES. NO FURTHER INVESTIGATION WILL BE CONDUCTED BY NY REGARDING ROGERS UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY BY BUREAU.

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15 DEC 20 1947
TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 10 1948

SCHEIDT

Trans to Cgo-Bu

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 26, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Kable
Mr. Nohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

Remylets September 24 and 25, 1947. Enclosed is a complete set of photostats of correspondence forwarded to the Department by various Senators and Congressmen, received from HAROLD V. SMITH, Business Representative, International Sound Technicians of the Motion Picture, Broadcast and Amusement Industries, Local 695. Also enclosed is a photostatic copy of the letter dated May 11, 1945, from BORIS KOSTELANETZ to TOM C. CLARK, at that time Assistant Attorney General. The reference letter mentioned in KOSTELANETZ' communication does not appear in the Departmental file. It is possibly in the private file of Mr. CLARK and no effort to obtain it is being made at this time.

The Los Angeles Office has been requested by teletype to interview HAROLD V. SMITH.

Enclosure

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ENCLOSURE 58-2000-151X1

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
Room 1404
UNITED STATES COURT HOUSE
Foley Square
New York 7, N.Y.

May 11, 1945

CRIMINAL DIVISION
APPELLATE DOCKET
MAY 14 1945
DOCKETED

123-51-18

Honorable Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D.C.

Re: United States v. Compagna, et al.
(Your reference: TCC:WAP:MN)

Sir:

I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, dated May 5, 1945, enclosing communications from one Harold V. Smith, business representative, International Sound Technicians, to Senators James E. Murray, Richard B. Russell, and Brien McMahon, together with notations from the respective Senators. Your letter of May 5 errs in referring to mail fraud indictments against George Browne and William Bioff. The facts are briefly as follows:

On March 18, 1943, the United States Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York filed two indictments charging violations of the Anti-Racketeering Act and of the mail fraud statute. The first indictment named nine defendants: Frank Nitto, Louis Compagna, Paul de Lucia, Phil D'Andrea, Francis Maritote, Charles Gioe, Ralph Pierce, John Rosselli, and Louis Kaufman. The second indictment, charging mail fraud and relating to a union 2% Assessment Fund, named all the foregoing individuals as defendants except Kaufman.

Since the indictments could not be tried together, the Government elected to try the anti-racketeering indictment first. This case was successfully prosecuted and a conviction was obtained on December 31, 1943. Each of the named defendants except Kaufman, Nitto, and Pierce received the maximum punishment which could be imposed under the statute, namely imprisonment for

VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

Honorable Tom C. Clark,
Assistant Attorney General

May 11, 1945

a period of ten years and a fine of $10,000. Kaufman was sentenced to serve seven years in prison and was fined $10,000. Nitto committed suicide on the day that the indictments were returned, and the indictment against Pierce was dismissed by the Court at the end of the Government's case. Thereafter, a writ of habeas corpus ad prosequendum was issued for the convicted racketeers and on March 8, 1944, pursuant to that writ they were brought to court to fix a date for the trial of the 2% Assessment case. Defense counsel then requested that the trial of the 2% Assessment case be adjourned until a final disposition, involving the completion of appellate steps, had been made in the anti-racketeering case. The Court granted this request and accordingly the case was marked off the calendar.

The conviction of Compagna, et al. was affirmed as to all the appellants in a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals on December 20, 1944 and certiorari in the Supreme Court was denied on April 2, 1945, rehearing of the denial of said petition for certiorari being denied on April 30, 1945.

Consideration is now being given in the Department to a proper disposition of the mail fraud case.

For your information, I respectfully refer to my letter to the Attorney General, dated February 5, 1945, wherein I discuss the peculiar interests of Harold V. Smith in apparently attempting to use the Department of Justice as a springboard to advance his personal ambitions within the labor union of which he is a member.

Since writing my letter of February 5, 1945, a memorandum, dated April 26, 1945, from the Special Agent in charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in Los Angeles to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been brought to my attention which further tends to corroborate the character of Mr. Smith's assertions. An extract from this memorandum reads as follows:

> "Smith (Harold V. Smith) and Aller further stated that there is a case still pending in New York City in which a two per cent assessment deal was involved. They

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Honorable Tom C. Clark,
Assistant Attorney General

May 11, 1945

"expressed the belief that this case would never be brought to trial for the reason that if brought to trial, Walsh and the other heads of the International would be in the same predicament as Browne and Bioff and their confederates are in at the present time, in the pending case. Smith and Aller were requested to produce any and all proof of their charges or suspicions. They at first stated that they were afraid to do so, and later admitted that they had no proof."

I am returning the papers enclosed with your letter, dated May 5, 1945 (Department of Justice inclosure No. 6823).

The delay in my reply to your letter has been caused by my absence from the city. If there is any further information which I may give you, please communicate with me.

Respectfully,

Boris Kostelanetz

BORIS KOSTELANETZ,
Special Assistant to
the Attorney General.

Enc.

OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL
RECEIVED
APR 28 1945

United States Senate

Washington, D.C., April 27 1945

APR 28 19..
CRIMINAL DIVISION

Respectfully referred to

Honorable Francis Biddle
Attorney General of the United States
Department of Justice
Washington 25, D. C.

My dear Mr. Attorney General:

The attached letter is for your attention and whatever action may be proper.

Respectfully,

James E. Murray
U.S.S.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 9—345

ENCLOSURE 58-2000-151 XII

INTERNATIONAL SOUND TECHNICIANS

of the

MOTION PICTURE, BROADCAST AND AMUSEMENT INDUSTRIES, LOCAL 695

of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada

Affiliated with
American Federation of Labor
California State Federation of Labor
California State Theatrical Federation
Los Angeles Central Labor Council
Second District I. A. T. S. E.

HAROLD V. SMITH
Business Representative

Phone HIlside 7221-7222

Office:
7614 Sunset Boulevard
Hollywood 46, California

April 23, 1945

Senator James E. Murray
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

My dear Senator:

Enclosed herewith please find copies of our resolutions and my letter under date of January 10, 1945, in regard to the recent releases of George Browne and Willie Bioff, convicted of extorting the Motion Picture Producers. At that time, copies of these resolutions and my letter were sent to Boris Kostelanetz, Special Assistant to the Attorney General in New York City and to all members of the United States Senate Judiciary Committee urging them to make a thorough investigation of the releases of these men after serving a very small portion of their sentences.

In addition to the convictions of Browne and Bioff, there were some five or six other gangsters who were convicted of extortion. They made the necessary appeals to the Circuit Courts and the United States Supreme Court. The United States Supreme Court refused to entertain their appeals as of April 3, 1945.

There is still pending in the United States District Court in New York City other indictments covering 2% membership assessment mail frauds against these hoodlums, which were being held in abeyance pending their appeals to the United States Supreme Court. In view of the Supreme Court's refusal of their appeals, we have, as of April 4, 1945, written Mr. Kostelanetz urging him to immediately bring to trial and prosecute the indictments against these labor racketeers.

Members of our Alliance feel that these men have brought disgrace to Organized Labor, and that they should be meted out full penalties, not only for their crimes of extortion but also for their parts, if guilty, in the mail fraud indictments. They also feel confident that this trial will reveal how the millions of dollars taken from the pockets of the members of the Alliance were illegally distributed. This action might uncover the

guilt of other parties involved, which might relieve this International Union Organization from further taint and the possibilities of future embarrassment.

Thousands of the members of the Alliance throughout the United States and Canada urge you to use your good offices in aiding a thorough investigation of the premature releases of George Browne and Willie Bioff, and most particularly to lend your assistance in bringing the mail fraud indictments against these criminals to immediate trial. We are looking to you for assistance. Please advise us of your reaction.

Respectfully,

Harold V. Smith

HAROLD V. SMITH
Business Representative

HVS:mab

Enclosure

ENCLOSURE

58-2000-151 XII

INTERNATIONAL SOUND TECHNICIANS

of the

MOTION PICTURE, BROADCAST AND AMUSEMENT INDUSTRIES, LOCAL 695

of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada

Affiliated with
American Federation of Labor
California State Federation of Labor
California State Theatrical Federation
Los Angeles Central Labor Council
Second District I. A. T. S. E.

HAROLD V. SMITH
Business Representative
Phone HIlside 7221-7222
Office:
Suite 1219 Taft Building
1680 North Vine Street

HOLLYWOOD 28, CALIFORNIA

January 10, 1945

To all Unions and Members of the I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O.

Greetings:

Pursuant to instructions, attached hereto find copies of two resolutions adopted unanimously by the general membership on January 7, 1945.

The members of this Union are very much concerned over the recent release of Willie Bioff and George Browne. These men greatly injured the Alliance. We are fearful that they will not refrain from further activities directly or indirectly involving the affairs of the I.A.T.S.E. Many members of the Alliance suggest that Bioff and Browne have never fully relinquished control. They may still have friends among our International Officers.

Bioff and Browne partisans have said that the 2% tax fund was used to aid the West Coast. We challenge that statement. The West Coast maintained itself many times over and then some! We are prepared to prove it.

Three long years have elapsed. No real action has been taken by the President or Officers or Executive Board of the Alliance to determine what became of the two million dollar 2% tax fund extracted from the membership. Someone said that no accounting is necessary under the circumstances. We differ. An accounting is *necessary*. Was the money spent *on behalf of the organization* or for personal gain of favored individuals?

How was the 2% tax money disbursed? To whom? We want a full accounting; and we again — but finally — ask for action from the present Alliance Officers.

We are now sending copies of the resolutions to all International Officers. This is their opportunity to investigate the disbursement of the 2% tax; and to give a *complete detailed report* immediately to the members of the Alliance. Who received the money? What was it spent for? If any of the current Officers received or distributed or are involved in such expenditures, they should be expelled now for the good of the Alliance and the whole Labor movement.

Experience teaches us that we cannot wait for action from the present Alliance Officers. Therefore, *to be progressive and to protect our interests*, you and every Alliance member and every Local Union should adopt these or similar resolutions and write action so taken to

Chairman U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee Washington, D.C.	and	Boris Kostelanetz U.S. District Attorney New York City, New York

What happened to the 2% tax case prepared by the F.B.I. and U.S. District Attorney Boris Kostelanetz, filed in New York City three years ago? Bioff and Browne should be compelled as a condition of their freedom to testify in this case in the interests of Justice. This case is long overdue. Let it go to trial immediately—for the public welfare and the benefit of our Alliance.

We do not want this Bioff-Browne or tax or other bad situations publicized unnecessarily. But something is basically wrong, *especially* in the concealment of the collection and disbursement of the 2% tax fund. If we simply shut up about it, we *encourage* crooks to exploit our Alliance over and over again. We intend to *stop* it.

Remember one thing. If there is nothing illegal about the 2% tax, everything will be cleared up. The Alliance and its Officers will be cleared of the innuendos and ugly rumors that have prevailed these last few years. On the other hand, if our membership *has* been exploited, we want these guilty hailed before the Bar of Justice, whether they be present Officers or outsiders.

THANKING YOU IN ADVANCE FOR YOUR COOPERATION AND SUPPORT,

Yours for a better Alliance,

Harold V. Smith

Business Representative.

ACT NOW. SEND COPIES OF THE RESOLUTIONS TO THE ABOVE. WRITE US AND EXPRESS YOUR VIEWS. WE WANT TO BE PROUD OF OUR ALLIANCE. WE WANT OUR ALLIANCE NAME DEFINITELY CLEARED. WE WANT TO RAISE OUR HEADS AGAIN.

ACT NOW *ACT NOW*

P.S. FLASH—We have just been informed that United States Representative Lawrence H. Smith of Wisconsin is taking similar action and that the Judiciary Committee has requested United States Attorney General Biddle for a statement on his position in the matter, and also that a number of Alliance locals are taking action immediately. *Do your part now!*

RESOLUTION I.

RESOLVED that we, the members of the International Sound Technicians' Union, Local 695, of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes and Motion Picture Machine Operators of the United States and Canada, who are employed in the motion picture studios of Hollywood, California, request and demand that the Judiciary Committee of the United States Senate investigate the recent actions of United States District Judge Knox of New York in permitting George Browne and Willie Bioff to walk the streets at liberty after serving only three years out of the eight and ten year sentences imposed upon them respectively for their crimes.

These men injured every clean worker in American Labor organizations by their crooked gangster actions and associations and their equally evil conniving with certain persons.

These are the last men in America to whom any true friend of labor or justice should show clemency.

The Senate Judiciary Committee is hereby requested to find out why Judge Knox released these proven gangster scoundrels into activity again, and particularly, the Senate Judiciary Committee is asked to find out if Judge Knox has required Browne and Bioff to refrain from any activities either directly or indirectly involving the affairs of the I.A.T.S.E., and if suitable precautions were taken to prevent and/or detect any such action if attempted; and if Judge Knox did not require such an accounting or provide suitable protection for the members of the I.A.T.S.E. against their connivance or control, request is hereby made of the Judiciary Committee that these men be brought before it and that they find out such matters for the benefit of the 50,000 members of the I.A.T.S.E. and the good of all organized labor; and if Judge Knox has required as a condition of their freedom that they reveal what they did with the millions of dollars they collected by way of the 2% tax on earnings assessed against the members of the Alliance during their reign of terror and for which, to this day, there has never been an accounting.

This Local union states that the conviction of Browne and Bioff is helping to clear the air in order to give decent leaders of union labor a chance to raise their heads again proudly. The release of such men before they have served their merited punishment is a blow to honest labor leaders and labor members, and a threat to the union which Browne and Bioff formerly exploited.

This Union asks for an immediate investigation and the airing of all reasons and influences that put these gangsters back on the streets of America again, and that a copy of this resolution shall be sent to every local union of the I.A.T.S.E. and to United States District Attorney Kostelanetz of New York City, and a copy shall be sent to all present International officers of the I.A.T.S.E. with the comment that this is their opportunity to do their duty to the members of the I.A.T.S.E. by protecting the organization from any actions or influences on behalf of these men, and to make an investigation if necessary of the disbursement of the 2% tax and to give a complete detailed report immediately to the members of the Alliance as to who received this money and as to what it was spent for, and if any of the current officers are concerned with or involved in such expenditures; if so this will give the International Executive Board a reason for expelling them for the good of the I.A.T.S.E. and the labor movement.

RESOLUTION II.

WHEREAS, George Browne and Willie Bioff have been recently released from prison after serving a period of only three years of their sentences of eight and ten years respectively; and

WHEREAS, it has been alleged that George Browne and Willie Bioff are guilty of illegal expenditure and disposition of the monies belonging to the members of the International Alliance, particularly the 2% assessment funds that were levied upon the Alliance membership during their reign of crookedness and corruption; and

WHEREAS, it is to the best interests of the Alliance and the membership of the Alliance that these men be held to answer and give an accounting for such alleged expenditure and disposition of said monies, and that all legal and proper efforts be used to recover said funds to the benefit of the injured members.

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the members of the International Sound Technicians of Local 695 of the I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O. in regular membership meeting do hereby request the International Executive Board of the I.A.T.S.E. & M.P.M.O. to immediately take the necessary steps including all possible legal action against George Browne and Willie Bioff for not only an accounting of all the monies expended by them or either of them out of the 2% assessment fund collected during their corrupt administration from the wages of all of the member workers amounting to a sum of approximately two millions of dollars, but also for the return of said monies.

FURTHER, BE IT RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to every local of the I.A.T.S.E. and to United States District Attorney Kostelanetz of New York City, with the urgent request that he prosecute the case now pending in New York City on this very issue.

Resolutions No. I and No. II were unanimously adopted by the General Membership, January 7, 1945.

HAROLD V. SMITH
Business Representative.

United States Senate

May 1, 1945.

Respectfully referred to

The Department of Justice,

with thanks for such favorable consideration as the communication herewith submitted warrants, and for a report thereon, to accompany return of inclosure.

By direction of Richard B. Russell

OPO 9—2479

U. S. S.

ENCLOSURE 58-2000-151X1

WALTER F. GEORGE, GA., CH
DAVID I. WALSH, MASS.
ALBEN W. BARKLEY, KY.
TOM CONNALLY, TEX.
JOSIAH W. BAILEY, N. C.
HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
PETER G. GERRY, R. I.
JOSEPH F. GUFFEY, PA.
EDWIN C. JOHNSON, COLO.
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE, MD.
SCOTT W. LUCAS, ILL.
BRIEN MC MAHON, CONN.
ROBERT M. LLETTE, JR., WIS.
ARTHUR H. VENBERG, MICH.
ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO
JOHN THOMAS, IDAHO
HUGH BUTLER, NEBR.
EUGENE D. MILLIKIN, COLO.
OWEN BREWSTER, MAINE
HARLAN J. BUSHFIELD, S. DAK.
ALBERT W. HAWKES, N. J.
CHRISTIE B. KENNEDY, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

May 3, 1945

Honorable Tom C. Clark
Assistant Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Tom:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter which I have received from Harold V. Smith, Business Representative of the International Sound Technicians Union, relative to George Brown and Willie Bioff. I wonder if you could tell me what the story is in this regard.

Sincerely yours,

Brien McMahon

Enclosure 1

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1947

TELEMETER

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Mr. Tolson
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH 18 FROM CGO -9-26-47 11-30 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBULET SEPTEMBER TWENTYSECOND LAST. REVERAND C MARZANO STATES HE HAS KNOWN DE LUCIA AND HIS FAMILY FOR MANY YEARS. HE KNOWS NOTHING CONERNING PREVIOUS CRIMINAL BACKGROUND OF DE LUCIA. MRS. DE LUCIA APPROACHED HIM TO WRITE LETTER TO PAROLE BOARD. HE DENIED BEING COERCED OR PROMISED ANY MONETARY REWARD FOR SO DOING. SAM NANINI, PRESIDENT TREASURER OF ROCK ROAD CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, HAS KNOWN SUBJECT CAMPAGNA FOR ABOUT FIFTEEN YEARS. MRS. CAMPAGNA ASKED HIM TO WRITE PAROLE BOARD IN BEHALF OF SUBJECT CAMPAGNA. HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF MANNER IN WHICH PAROLE WAS SECURED AND KNOWS OF NO COERCION TO SECURE SPONSORS, LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION OR PAROLES. JAMES LUPERI, SALES MANAGER OF BELL OIL COMPANY, HAS KNOWN PAUL DE LUCIA FOR APPROXIMATELY EIGHT YEARS. MRS. DE LUCIA REQUESTED HIM TO WRITE LETTER TO PAROLE BOARD. HE CLAIMS HE WOULD DO IT AGAIN IF CALLED UPON TO DO SO. KNOWS OF NOTHING UNETHICAL IN MANNER IN WHICH PAROLE SECURED. STEVE HEALY, POWERFUL CHICAGO CONTRACTOR, ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN SUBJECT GIOE SOCIALLY FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS AND DOES NOT REGARD HIM AS A HOODLUM. MAINTAINS HE DID NOTHING RELATIVE TO PAROLE OF GIOE BUT IF HE HAD BEEN APPROACHED HE WOULD HAVE WRITTEN LETTER OF RECOMMENDATION. SANTO GAROFALO, SPAGHETTI MANUFACTURER, BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH D-ANDREA THROUGH JOINT MEMBERSHIP IN ITALO AMERICAN UNION IN NINETEN THIRTY TWO. CLAIMS HE HAD ONLY SOCIAL

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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TELETYPE

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WASHINGTON 4 , WASHINGTON FIELD, NEW YORK 4, CHICAGO 1 FORM NEWARK

9-26-47 5-11 PM GLK

U R G E N T

ATTENTION.....ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN.....

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ET AL. RETEL WFO SEPTEMBER TWENTYFOUR LAST. WILLIAM J. HANLEY IS HOBOKEN, NJ ATTORNEY AND ACTIVE IN DEMOCRATIC POLITICS. HE STATES HE MET INDIVIDUAL AT ASTOR BAR IN NYC ALMOST YEAR AGO. UNKNOWN MAN IS WHITE, MALE, ABOUT FORTY, SHORT, ITALIAN, BLACK HAIR, LIVED AT ASTOR HOTEL, AND HAD SON AT WEST POINT. HE ASKED HANLEY TO TAKE AN INTEREST IN ROSELLI-S PAROLE. HANLEY REFUSED BECAUSE NO RETAINER OFFERED. IN JUNE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, HANLEY REVIVED CASE ON OWN INITIATIVE BECAUSE IN NEED OF MONEY. HE COULD NOT LOCATE MAN HE MET AT ASTOR BAR SO HE WROTE TO ROSELLI ASKING IDENTITY OF FRIEND IN NYC AND IF ROSELLI DESIRED HANLEY TO TAKE INTEREST IN CASE. ROSELLI-S REPLY FORWARDED BY WARDEN, U S PENN, TERRE [redacted] HAUTE, INDIANA, DISCOURAGED HANLEY AND HE MADE NO FURTHER EFFORTS. ROSELLI TOLD WARDEN HE COULD NOT IDENTIFY FRIEND IN NYC. HANLEY DENIED ANY FURTHER KNOWLEDGE OF CASE. CORRESPONDENCE OBTAINED FROM HANLEY AND SET FORTH IN REPORT WHICH FOLLOWS. COPY [redacted] FOR INFORMATION OF NY OFFICE FOR POSSIBILITY OF IDENTIFYING UNKNOWN MAN IN NY THROUGH OTHERS BEING CONTACTED THIS CASE.

MC KEE

NY HOLD AFTER OTHER ACK PLS

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15 DEC 20 1947

TWO COPIES WFO

cc McCabe

69 JAN 9 1948

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FRIENDSHIP. DR. WALTER LAWRENCE ADVISED HE WROTE LETTER AT REQUEST OF MRS. LOUIS CAMPAGNA. HE HAS BEEN FAMILY PHYSICIAN FOR PAST FIFTEEN YEARS. DENIES KNOWING OTHER PAROLEES OR ANY OF THEIR ASSOCIATES. CLAIMS HE DID NOT RECEIVE ANY REMUNERATION. MRS. CAMPAGNSA REQUESTED DR. LAWRENCE TO BE SPONSOR AFTER IT WAS KNOWN CAMPAGNA WOULD BE PAROLED. HE WAS NOT INTERVIEWED IN PERSON FOR SPONSOR POSITION BUT PAROLE OFFICER, CHICAGO, ADVISED HE COULD DISCUSS THE MATTER OVER THE TELEPHONE AND HE WOULD NOT HAVE TIME TO INTERVIEW DR. LAWRENCE, - T. E. SVOVODA, SALESMAN, INTERNATIONAL HARVESTER COMPANY, ADVISED HE WROTE LETTER IN BEHALF OF D-ANDREA AT REQUEST OF B. J. MC CARTHY, SALESMAN ON HIS STAFF. STATED HE WAS INTRODUCED TO PHILLIP D-ANDREA IN NINETEEN THIRTY EIGHT OR THIRTY NINE BY MC CARTHY WHO HAD SOLD D-ANDREA-S NEPHEW SEVERAL INTERNATIONAL TRUCKS. HAS NOT BEEN IN CONTACT WITH SUBJECT D-ANDREA SINCE THAT TIME. STATES HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHER PAROLEES. JOHN F. SVITAK, FORD DEALER, BERWYN, ILLINOIS, ADVISED HE WROTE LETTER TO PAROLE BOARD AT REQUEST OF CAMPAGNA-S WIFE. SVITAK HAS RESIDED NEXT DOOR TO CAMPAGNA-S FAMILY FOR SIX YEARS AND WROTE LETTER AS NEIGHBORLY ACT. STATES NO ONE ELSE CONTACTED HIM WITH RESPECT THIS MATER AND HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHER PAROLEES. SAMUEL N. HOMAN ADVISED HE WROTE LETTER ON BEHALF OF D-ANDREA AT REQUEST OF SAMUEL SHAPIRO, ATTORNEY AND BROTHER IN LAW OF D-ANDREA. BOTH SUBJECT D-ANDREA AND HIS BROTHER ANTHONY D ANDREA PURCHASED LOTS IN REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT FOUNDED BY HOMAN. HOMAN STATES HIS ONLY CONTACT WITH THE D-ANDREAS HAS BEEN IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF LOTS ON WHICH SUBJCT D ANDREA BUILT HIS HOME.

END PAGE TWO

HE IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHER PAROLEES. JOHN R. ROBINSON ADVISED HE HAS KNOWN D-ANDREA SINCE ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTY, WAS HIRED BY D-ANDREA IN NINETEEN THIRTY SEVEN TO ASSIST IN STRAIGHTENING OUT AFFAIRS OF ITALIAN PAPER IN WHICH D-ANDREA HAD CONTROLLING INTEREST. STARTING IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE MADE EXTENSIVE EFFORTS TO HAVE D-ANDREA REMOVED FROM SAME PRISON AS OTHER SUBJECTS FEELING D-ANDREA-S HEALTH WARRANTED THIS ACTION, AND ALSO FEELING OTHER SUBJECTS MIGHT TAKE SOME ACTION WHICH WOULD PLACE D-ANDREA IN BAD LIGHT WITH PRISON AUTHORITES. ROBINSON CONTACTED DANIEL LYONS, ATTORNEY IN DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, WHO, IN ABSENCE OF JAMES BENNETT, DIRECTED HIM TO CAPT. H. H. CONNOR, ASSISTANT COMMISSIONER, FEDERAL PRISON INDUSTRIES. UPON LEARNING IT WAS NECESSARY TO SEE BENNETT PERSONALLY LET MATTER DROP FOR ONE YEAR. AT THIS TIME SAM SHAPIRO, ATTORNEY, AND TONY DANDREA ASKED HIM TO REINSTIGATE ACTIVITIES TO HAVE D-ANDREA SEPARATED FROM OTHERS. HE WENT TO WASHINGTON AND CONFERRED WITH BENNET WHO HAD HEALTH REPORT ON DANDREA AND WHO ADVISED THAT D-ANDREA WOULD SOON COME UP FOR PAROLE AND INDICATED THAT IN VIEW OF HIS HEALTH RECORD WAS VIRTUALLY SURE TO BE PAROLED. WROTE LETTER CONCERNING CHARACTER FOR D-ANDREA JULY TWENTY SECOND LAST. MAINTAINS ALL ACTIONS BY HIM ON D-ANDREA-S BEHALF TAKEN THROUGH FRIENDSHIP AND CONVICTION HE WAS PROPER SUBJECT FOR REHABILILTATION. ONLY MONEY EVER RECEIVED BY HIM WAS EXPENSES TO WASHINGTON AMOUNTING TO ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS. MAINTAINS HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING ANY IRREGULAR ACTIVITY IN PROCURING ANY OF INSTANT PAROLES. ANTHONY BRADLEY EBEN, ATTORNEY AND FORMER ASSISTANT USA, CHICAGO, LISTED AS VISITOR AT ATLANTA IN NINETEEN FORTY FIVE, ADVISED HIS VISIT TO ATLANTA WAS IN CONNECTION

PAGE FOUR

WITH PAROLES OF PRISONERS OTHER THAN SUBJECTS. STATED ATTEMPTED TO VISIT CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA AND GIOE FOR SOCIAL REASONS SINCE HE HAD REPRESENTED THEM IN BIOFF TRIAL IN NEW YORK. STATED ACTUALLY SAW ONLY GIOE. HE MADE NO EFFORT TO HAVE SUBJECTS TRANSFERRED OR PAROLED. EBEN KNOWS OF NO IRREGULARITIES IN PAROLES AND TOOK NO PART IN SECURING PAROLES. HARRY A. ASH, SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVENTION, DEPT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, STATE OF ILLINIOS, STATED HE HAS KNOWN SUBJECT GIOE SINCE NINETEEN FIFTEE HAS LIVED IN SAME NEIGHBORHODD SINCE NINETEEN FORTY. ASH ADVISED SIDNEY KORSHAK, ATTORNEY IN CIVIL MATTERS FOR GIOE, ASKED HIM TO WRITE CHARACTER LETTER TO PAROLE AUTHORITIES. ASH WROTE LETTER AND GAVE IT TO KORSHAK. RECEIVED LETTER FROM PAROLE AUTHORITIES STATING GIOE ALSO REQUESTED HIM AS PAROLE ADVISOR. ACCEPTED POSITION SUBJECT TO APPROVAL OF PAROLE BOARD SINCE HE WAS AN ATTORNEY. NEVER RECEIVED ANY NOTICE OF HIS ACCEPTANCE AS PAROLE ADVISOR AND NEVER ACTED AS SUCH . HE MENTIONED HE WAS A VERY CLOSE FRIEND OF JAMES DOHERY, TRIBUNE REPORTER, AND SEES HIM ALMOST DAILY. ASH CLAIMS HE HAS NO INFORMATIONS CONCERNING IRREGULARITIES IN PAROLES AND IS NOT ACCQUAINTED WITH ANY OF THE OTHER SUBJECTS. MENTIONED THAT GREGG DILLON OF CHICAGO HERALD AMERICAN CALLED HIM IN EARLY SEPTEMBER LAST AND ASKED HIM ABOUT RUMOR THAT TOOTS SHOR AND BOB HANNEGAN HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN PAROLES FOR SUBJECTS. CHICAGO TRIBUNE REPORTS THAT PAUL DILLON, ST LOUIS ATTORNEY, TESTIFIED BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING TODAY AND DENIED HE HAD VISITED ROBERT HANNEGAN OR OTHER INFLUENTIAL

END PAGE FOUR

MEMBERS OF NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION. MAINTAINED HE DID NOT SPEAK TO ANYONE EXCEPT THE PAROLE BOARD MEMBERS REGARDING THE PAROLES FOR THE SUBJECTS. STATED HE HAD NOT RECEIVED ANY FEE FOR HIS WORK AS YET BUT THAT HE EXPECTS TO BE PAID FOR HIS SERVICE BY EUGENE BERNSTEIN, ATTORNEY IN CHICAGO, BUT HAS NOT YET SENT HIM A BILL. HE DENIES THAT ANYONE FROM THE CONTINENTAL ILLINOIS NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO, HAS SPOKEN TO HIM ABOUT PAROLE MATTERS FOR THE SUBJECTS. CHARLES W. FISHER, CHIEF U. S. PROBATION OFFICER, TESTIFIED THAT PRESSURE WAS BROUGHT TO FACILITATE THE PAROLE PROCEDURE BY D. L. YEAGLEY, THE PAROLE OFFICER AT LEAVENWORTH PRISON. KANSAS CITY OFFICE HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW YEAGLEY AND COPY OF BUREAU LETTER OF REFERENCE FORWARDED AMSD TODAY. MRS. LOUIS CAMPAGNA TESTIFIED AND ADMITTED THAT THE WIFE OF ANTHONY CAPEZIO, NOTORIOUS CAPONE LIEUTENANT, WAS PRESENTLY HER PARTNER IN A FLOWER SHOP BUSINESS. SHE DENIED HAVING ANY KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING THE SOURCE OF THE APPROXIMATELY NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS DELIVERED TO ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN TO SETTLE TAX CASE OF SUBJECT CAMPAGNA. SHE STATED HER FLOWER SHOP BROUGHT IN ABOUT SIXTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS YEARLY AND INDIANA FARM ABOUT THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS YEARLY. DANIEL LYONS, CHIEF, PAROLE BOARD, TERMINATED TESTIMONY TODAY. HE SAID WHAT HE HAD HEARD IN THE CONGRESSIONAL INVESTIGATION HAD CONVINCED HIM THERE SHOULD BE FURTHER INVESIGATION AND THAT HE WOULD REVOKE THE PAROLES IF HE THOUGHT SUCH A MOVE LEGALLY JUSTIFIABLE. PRESS REPORTS INDICATE THAT WHILE LYONS WAS CALLED TO TELEPHONE MEMBERS OF PRESS HAD BEEN

PAGE SIX

ALLOWED TO LOOK AT HIS FILES AND PHOTOGRAPH THEM. WHEN LYONS PROTESTED ABOUT THIS SITUATION, REPRESENTAIVE HOFFMAN SAID QUOTE DON-T YOU THINK THE PUBLIC SHOULD HAVE THIS INFORMATION UNQUOTE.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

TAPE RERUN AND CORRECTED DW

FBO COPIES WFO

cc Mr Rosen

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. DE FILE NO. 58-104

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN	9/26/47	9/24/47	JOSEPH E. ISEMAN GAP

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, etal	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 3 03 AM '48

FBI STAT SECT'N 69

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Personal Attention: Assistant Director ROSEN

L. E. LUCAS, weekly newspaper publisher at Berrien Springs, Michigan, and GUY F. HEIM, retired business man and former mayor of same town, have known Subject CAMPAGNA for about fifteen years, since CAMPAGNA had a farm he used as a summer home for that period near Berrien Springs. Both men claim letters written to parole board in behalf of CAMPAGNA were written at suggestion of JAMES FIORE, caretaker at CAMPAGNA's farm. Both claim to have known CAMPAGNA as a good citizen at Berrien Springs; that they knew nothing of his past activities or associations; that they knew none of his associates; were not familiar with his activities away from Berrien Springs and to their knowledge, his only criminal record was the result of his conviction in 1943. Both admit doing a small amount of business in Berrien Springs with CAMPAGNA before his prison term but claim no promises, threats or obligations of any kind were ever made between them for writing letters to parole officials. HEIM presently holds a $10,000 mortgage on CAMPAGNA's farm which results from a deal made between HEIM and Mrs. CAMPAGNA in early 1944 since HEIM claims the farm is owned by Mrs. CAMPAGNA. HEIM claims he and LUCAS discussed writing letters for CAMPAGNA prior to submitting them

DO NOT RECORD

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: N. P. O'Connor — SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-152X1

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2 - Chicago
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1cc to DK 10-14

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to parole officials but LUCAS claims he never discussed writing such a letter with anyone until very recently.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Washington Field letter to Bureau, September 22, 1947.

DETAILS: The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents LEO K. COOK and JOSEPH E. ISEMAN at Berrien Springs, Michigan:

L. E. LUCAS, owner and publisher of the Berrien Springs Journal-Era, a weekly newspaper published at Berrien Springs, Michigan, a community of about twelve hundred people, advised that he has known Subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA for approximately fifteen years. During that period of time, LUCAS claims CAMPAGNA has owned a farm just outside Berrien Springs on which farm CAMPAGNA maintains a home which he uses as a summer home and where he spends an occasional week-end. He claims he first met CAMPAGNA to the best of his knowledge in a local drug store formerly owned by GUY F. HEIM. On several occasions in the past LUCAS claims to have talked to CAMPAGNA in the drug store, mainly indulging in general conversation.

In addition, CAMPAGNA has on a few occasions placed advertisements in the Want Ad Section of LUCAS' newspaper when he might have some stock or other material for sale on his farm and also has been a subscriber to LUCAS' newspaper during CAMPAGNA's time near Berrien Springs. LUCAS claims to have had no social connections with CAMPAGNA, never having visited in his home and never having entertained CAMPAGNA in the LUCAS home. He further stated that CAMPAGNA was not active in any church or social functions in Berrien Springs so that his connections with this man were limited to his few conversations set out above.

However, during the time CAMPAGNA has maintained this farm near Berrien Springs, CAMPAGNA employed the services of a JAMES FIORE who has lived the year-round on the CAMPAGNA farm. LUCAS claims that FIORE has frequently dropped in at his newspaper office to pick up a paper to place an advertisement or merely to pass the time of day but LUCAS claims that he has never had any other social acquaintanceship or connections with FIORE.

LUCAS claims never to have met any associates of CAMPAGNA; never met any person who acted as CAMPAGNA's attorney and knew

of none of his relatives or friends other than Mrs. CAMPAGNA and CAMPAGNA's son, JOSEPH, who LUCAS says was recently discharged from the United States armed forces. LUCAS claimed he knew nothing about CAMPAGNA's background; did not know he had ever been convicted of any crime other than his conviction in 1943 in connection with WILLY BIOFF and others and claimed he did not know any details concerning this case. LUCAS denies he followed this case in the newspapers and claimed that he knew CAMPAGNA only as a relatively wealthy man who maintained the farm mentioned above and who always appeared to be a perfect gentleman whenever LUCAS saw him on the streets of Berrien Springs.

LUCAS did admit that he had heard that CAMPAGNA was in some way associated with AL CAPONE in Chicago but knew no basis for this connection and stated that CAMPAGNA never acted, talked or appeared to be a hoodlum to him. LUCAS also claimed he had no knowledge of CAMPAGNA's financial background; did not know his business and had no knowledge whatever of his personal affairs.

Mr. LUCAS claimed that in the early spring of 1947, JAMES FIORE came into his newspaper office and advised him that Subject CAMPAGNA was eligible for parole within the near future since he would have served his minimum sentence in the summer of 1947 and that a letter from a reputable citizen in Berrien Springs would possibly carry some weight so far as aiding in the parole of CAMPAGNA. Mr. LUCAS states that as a result of this conversation he gave the matter some thought and since he had known CAMPAGNA in a general way as a good citizen during his time in Berrien Springs, he wrote the letter after a lapse of two or three weeks. He claimed at the time he did not discuss writing the letter with anyone other than JAMES FIORE; that he received no promise, gifts, remuneration from FIORE or anyone else for writing this letter and that FIORE or no one else made any threats, promises or used any coercion or in any way offered him any obligation.

LUCAS claims the letter was done of his own free will but did admit that he had never previously or since interceded in any way of any person convicted for a crime to obtain or aid in obtaining a parole or any action after they had been convicted of crime.

LUCAS also claimed he in no way discussed the writing of this letter to the parole board with anyone, including GUY F. HEIM, until two or three days before September 24 and at this time he discussed with Mr. HEIM,

since a person telephoned him from Chicago stating he was a Chicago Tribune reporter and made inquiries to Mr. LUCAS as to his interest in LOUIS CAMPAGNA. He stated that after this telephone call, he talked to Mr. HEIM and learned that he had also written a letter to the parole officials, since the Chicago Tribune had mentioned Mr. HEIM's name to him.

Mr. LUCAS did state that JAMES FIORE, about three years ago, stopped in his newspaper office and at the time Mr. FIORE offered LUCAS a five horsepower electric motor to run his presses since Mr. LUCAS at the time was changing his newspaper to a different building. Mr. LUCAS went to the farm with FIORE and after bringing the motor to the newspaper office, found it could not be used inasmuch as it operated on direct current and the newspaper office operated on alternating current.

On another occasion two or three years ago, Mr. FIORE gave LUCAS a typewriter after the newspaper office had been broken into and a typewriter and other objects stolen. LUCAS claims his only other connection with FIORE occurred when he drove to CAMPAGNA's farm to borrow some equipment for cleaning out sewers. LUCAS claimed these in no way were considered as anything other than personal favors.

LUCAS claims that he, himself, was born in Flushing, Michigan, but that he has owned the small weekly newspaper at Berrien Springs for the past twenty years and he has made his home in that community during that time.

GUY F. HEIM, 312 Main Street, Berrien Springs, advised that he has lived in or near Berrien Springs all his life except for a short time in the Navy in World War I; that he owned a drug store in that community from the early 1920's to 1938. He sold the drug business in 1938 and he is presently retired except that he operates a small insurance business and looks after some farm property he owns in the vicinity.

HEIM further stated that he was mayor of the village of Berrien Springs for ten years until early March, 1947, and stated that he first knew LOUIS CAMPAGNA in the early 1930's when CAMPAGNA purchased the large farm near this city. He stated that CAMPAGNA used this farm as a summer home spending about two months each year there during the summer and also spending an occasional week-end there during the rest of the year.

HEIM first met CAMPAGNA when he came into his drug store as a customer and stated he found CAMPAGNA to be a good customer who always

In addition to having sold various drug items to CAMPAGNA and having several social contacts with the CAMPAGNA family and selling insurance on their farm property, HEIM stated he has held a $10,000 mortgage on the CAMPAGNA farm since early 1944. He stated that Mrs. CAMPAGNA came to him shortly after the conviction of LOUIS CAMPAGNA; advised him that she needed some cash and that thereafter he loaned her $10,000 taking a first mortgage on the farm which she owns which is the one used by CAMPAGNA as a summer home. According to Mr. HEIM this mortgage is presently in effect and that twice each year he collects interest due him on this mortgage. He claims this loan was made as a straight business transaction with Mrs. CAMPAGNA and that it in no way had any bearing on his writing a letter to the parole board in CAMPAGNA's behalf.

Copies of this report are being furnished to Chicago according to instructions set out in referenced letter.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1947

TELEMETER

CONF WASH 1 AND NYC 2 WASH FIELD AND CGO 1 FROM LOSA

26 10-55 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS NEW YORK, WASHINGTON FIELD AND CHICAGO URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ETAL WAS, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. JOHN ROSSELLI EMPLOYED BY BRYAN FOY, GENERAL MANAGER OF EAGLE LYON MOTION PICTURE STUDIO, HOLLYWOOD, AS ASST. PURCHASING AGENT AT SIXTY DOLLARS PER WEEK. ROBERT R. YOUNG PRES. C AND O RR, NYC, ALLEGED TO BE SOLE OWNER OF EAGLE LYON AND ATTEMPTING TO REMOVE FOY FROM STUDIO, BUT FOY HAS THREE YR CONTRACT AT THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS PER WEEK. NY INTERVIEW YOUNG RE ANY INFO CONCERNING EMPLOYMENT OF ROSSELLI.

HHOOD

ACK PLS

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58-2000-152X2
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15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948 transmitted to nyc

cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1947

TELEMETER

WASHINGTON AND SAC WASHINGTON 5 FROM CHICAGO 26 12-19PM

DIRECTOR FBI AND SAC WASHINGTON

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL; BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. WITH FURTHER REFERENCE TO PRESS RELEASES APPEARING IN CHICAGO MORNING PAPERS REGARDING DEVELOPMENTS IN CONGRESSIONAL HEARING BEING CONDUCTED HERE, IT WAS DEVELOPED THAT, EUGENE BERNSTEIN, ATTORNEY, COLLECTED SEVENTYEIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH FROM UNKNOWN PERSONS, TO SETTLE A FEDERAL TAX CLAIM OF APPROXIMATELY FOUR HUNDRED SIXTYEIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS. CAMPAGNA TESTIFIED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW WHO FURNISHED THESE FUNDS IN HIS BEHALF. EMANUEL STERN OF FARGO, N. DAKOTA, TESTIFIED HE RECEIVED A TOTAL OF SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ATTORNEY FEES FOR ACTING IN BEHALF OF SUBJECT D'ANDREA. STERN CONTACTED THROUGH SAMUEL SHAPIRO, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, WHO IS A RELATIVE OF D'ANDREA. STERN CLAIMED HE DID NOT KNOW PAUL DILLON OF ST. LOUIS AND NEVER CONSULTED WITH HIM. STERN FURTHER TESTIFIED THAT HE TALKED TO SEVERAL MEMBERS OF THE PAROLE BOARD AND JUDGE BRIGHT BUT DID NOT TALK TO ANYONE ELSE IN WASHINGTON. D'ANDREA DENIED THERE WERE ANY IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBTAINING OF A PAROLE. DANIEL LYONS, PAROLE BOARD CHAIRMAN, STEADFASTLY MAINTAINED THAT THE GRANTING OF THE PAROLES WAS LEGAL AND REGULAR AND THAT HE PLANNED TO DO NOTHING ABOUT THE PAROLES UNTIL THERE IS EVIDENCE OF PAROLE VIOLATIONS. HE POINTED OUT THAT THE FBI WAS CONDUCTING A COMPLETE AND FULL INVESTIGATION INTO ALLEGED PAROLE VIOLATIONS. LYONS REFUSED TO TURN OVER HIS COMPLETE FILES TO THE

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INDEXED 71

51 DEC 18 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

PAGE TWO

COMMITTEE AT THE EXECUTIVE MEETING LAST NIGHT. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE STATED THAT LYON WAS ACTING AS A SPECIAL AGENT OF ATTORNEY GENERAL TOM C CLARK WHO HAD GIVEN ORDERS TO SUPPRESS ALL DATA ON THE PAROLE SCANDAL TWO WEEKS AGO.

MC SWAIN

CORRECTION FIRST PAGE SIXTH LINE FROM TOP FOURTH LINE FROM END

SHOULD BE A

ACK PLEASE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 26 1947

TELETYPE

FBI ST PAUL 9-26-47 8-27 PM RT

DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY , PAROLE MATTERS. REFERENCE MEMORANDUM OF SAC WASHINGTON FIELD TO THE DIRECTOR, DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO LAST. ATTORNEY EMANUEL M. STERN, FARGO NORTH DAKOTA, PRESENTLY STAYING AT THE MORRISON HOTEL IN CHICAGO, HAS BEEN SUBPOENAED TO TESTIFY BEFORE THE SUB COMMITTEE OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES INVESTIGATING ABOVE MATTER. DATE OF RETURN TO FARGO UNKNOWN, MAY BE TWO OR TEN DAYS. SAMUEL SHAPIRO MENTIONED IN REFERENCE MEMORANDUM IS CHICAGO ATTORNEY ACCORDING TO NEWS DISPATCHES. CHICAGO INTERVIEW STERN AS REQUESTED IN REFERENCE MEMORANDUM.

RHODES

69 JAN 9 1948

END

ACK IN ORD PLS

WA 10-35 PM OK FBI WA BW

CG OK FBI CG FGK

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15 DEC 20 1947
FBI

cc: Mr. E. J. McCabe

Rich. 12 Con
9-28-47, 7:19 a.m. WB

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1947

TELETYPE

Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

FBI ST. PAUL 9-28-47 1011AM BQ

DIRECTOR, AND SAC CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. TELETYPE SUMMARY WILL BE SUBMITTED ON TWENTYNINE INSTANT, FOLLOWED BY INVESTIGATIVE REPORT AMSD ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYNINE. UNABLE TO MEET DEADLINE ON ACCOUNT ~~FACT~~ OF FACT THAT WITNESS STERN HAS BEEN ABSENT ALL WEEK FROM FARGO AND ONLY RETURNED THERE YESTERDAY. HE IS BEING INTERVIEWED AT FARGO TODAY.

RHODES

END

WA 11-16 AM OK FBI WASH DC VH

CC JOK FBI 9-28 RLS

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15 DEC 20 1947

U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1947

TELETYPE

FBI ST PAUL 9-29-47 1-53 PM JF

DIRECTOR AND SACS CHICAGO, NEW YORK, AND WASHINGTON FIELD

U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. EMANUEL STERN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT D-ANDREA, FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, STATED HE WAS RETAINED THROUGH ATTORNEY SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, CHICAGO, TO HANDLE PAROLE OF D-ANDREA ONLY. RECEIVED THIRTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS RETAINER AND THIRTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS ON PAROLE OF D-ANDREA. STATES ABOUT DECEMBER FIFTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, CONTACTED JUDGE BRIGHT, NEW YORK, WHO SENTENCED D-ANDREA REQUESTING MODIFICATION OF D-ANDREAS SENTENCE TO SEVEN YEARS SO D-ANDREA WOULD THEN BE IMMEDIATELY ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE. REQUEST REFUSED. BECAUSE OF ILLNESS OF CLIENT IN AUGUST, NINETEEN FORTYSIX, HAD ATTORNEY GEORGE C. ~~DIX~~, NEW YORK, CONTACT BRIGHT WITH SAME REQUEST WITH NEGATIVE RESULTS. STERN AGAIN CONTACTED JUDGE BRIGHT DECEMBER FIVE, NINETEEN FORTYSIX ON SAME PURPOSE, BRIGHT STATING STERN SHOULD DEVOTE FULL ACTIVITIES TO OBTAINING PAROLE RATHER THAN A REDUCTION OF SENTENCE, AND BRIGHT LED STERN TO BELIEVE BRIGHT WOULD WRITE A FAVORABLE RECOMMENDATION TO THE PAROLE BOARD ON REQUEST. STERN CONTACTED ASSISTANT USA, NEW YORK, NAMED WERTHY, PHONETIC, THIS TRIP FOR DISMISSAL OF OUTSTANDING

58-2000-153X2

RECORDED 15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

TWO COPIES WERE INDEXED

cc: Mr. McCabe

INDICTMENT, CHARGING D-ANDREA AND OTHER DEFENDANTS WITH USING THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD IN CONNECTION WITH THE SAME CONSPIRACY FOR WHICH D-ANDREA SENTENCED. STERN ARGUED OUTSTANDING INDICTMENT NOT T[redacted] TIMELY BUT WAS GIVEN NO DEFINITE ANSWER BY WERTHY. SHAPIRO ADVISED STERN IN MAY, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, INDICTMENT DISMISSED,. STERN SAID HE CONTACTED WILSON AND REIDY OF PAROLE BOARD IN MARCH, NINETEEN FORTY SIX, WILSON IN APRIL, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, AND WILSON AND ROGERS IN JUNE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. ALL CONTACTS AT PAROLE BOARD OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C. DID NOT CONTACT THEM ELSEWHERE. DOES NOT RECALL IF CONTACTED BOARD IN DECEMBER, NINETEEN FORTYFIVE AFTER TALKING TO JUDGE BRIGHT. IN JUNE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN HEARING BEFORE BOARD, STERN SET FORTH FULL CASE FOR D-ANDREAS PAROLE. BOARD AGREED TO WRITE JUDGE WILSON FOR RECOMMENDATION WHEN JUDGES LETTER TO STERN DATED MAY FOURTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, WAS SHOWN THEM. THIS LETTER CLOSES QUOTE AND I SHALL NOT WRITE TO THE BOARD UNLESS THEY REQUEST ME TO UNQUOTE. STERN SAID HE PRESENTED TO THE BOARD THE LETTERS REGARDING D-ANDREA, THE WRITERS OF WHICH ARE NAMED ON PAGE FIVE OF THE DIRECTORS MEMORANDUM TO THE SAC AT WASHINGTON, DATED

SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. STERN SAID HE INSTRUCTED SHAPIRO, ANTHONY D-ANDREA AND MRS. PERRY, SISTER OF SUBJECT D-ANDREA TO OBTAIN THESE LETTERS. STERN HEARD NOTHING FURTHER AFTER THIS HEARING UNTIL ADVISED BY SHAPRIO THAT PAROLE WAS GRANTED. STERN THEN TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED JUDGE WILSON AT WASHINGTON AND WAS ADVISED D-ANDREA WAS PAROLED, WILSON STATING WE [redacted] TREATED THEM ALL ALIKE. STERN SAYS HE KNEW OF NO MONEY BEING PAID ANYONE IN OFFICIAL GOVERNMENT POSITIONS TO OBTAIN PAROLE OR TRANSFER OF ANY SUBJECTS. STATES DID NOT KNOW UNTIL CONGRESSIONAL SUBCOMMITTEE HEARING IN CHICAGO WHERE HE TESTIFIED WHAT ATTORNEYS REPRESENTED THE OTHER SUBJECTS. WAS NEVER CONTACTED BY AN ATTORNEY [redacted] OTHER THAN SHAPIRO [redacted] ABOUT ANY OF SUBJECTS. WAS NEVER TOLD BY PAROLE BOARD OF OTHER DEFENDANTS MAKING EFFORTS TO GAIN PAROLE. DID NOT CONCEAL ANY FACTS REGARDING D-ANDREA IN STATEMENT BEFORE PAROLE BOARD. DOES NOT KNOW ABE BEADLEY OR BRADLEY OR FINEBERG MENTIONED IN DIRECTORS MEMORANDUM. DID NOT KNOW PAUL DILLON, EUGENE BERNSTEIN, OR WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART BEFORE THE HEARING AT CHICAGO. STERN HAS NO CRIMINAL RECORD AT FARGO. NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IMMEDIATELY

PAGE FOUR

AVAILABLE CONCERNING HIM. WILLIAM W. FINK, ATTORNEY, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA, ADVISED SUBSTANTIALLY SAME INFORMATION SET FORTH IN REPORT SA ADRIAN L. MEYER DATED MAY TWENTYTWO NINETEEN FORTYFIVE, RE BUREAU FILE FIFTY EIGHT DASH ONE TWO THREE THREE. FINK HAS NOT SEEN STERN SINCE THE LATTER ASSISTED IN PAROLE OF FINK-S BROTHER-IN-LAW, EDWARD A. SLOANE. STATES STERN TELEPHONED HIM SEVERAL MONTHS AGO WHILE IN ST. PAUL, BUT CALL WAS NOT OF A BUSINESS NATURE. FINK DOES NOT HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF INSTANT CASE OTHER THAN AS OBTAINED THROUGH NEWSPAPER ACCOUNTS. HE DENIES KNOWING HOW STERN IS SUCCESSFUL IN OBTAINING PAROLE BUT STATES STERN HAS THE REPUTATION OF BEING AN EXPERT IN SUCH MATTERS. NEW YORK IS BEING ADVISED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES SINCE THEY MAY BE REQUESTED TO [redacted] INTERVIEW ATTORNEY GEORGE C. DIX AND JUDGE BRIGHT. REPORT BEING SUBMITTED AMSD TODAY.

RHODES

END

ACK IN ORDER PLD

WA 3-18 M PM OK FBI WASN JEQ

3-18 PM OK FBI WASH DC VH

CG OK FBI CG MKF

NY OK FBI NYC VMM

DISCV

4

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: 9-27-47

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT:

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

Fulton Lewis, Jr., called. He was told last week by the Political Editor of the Chicago Tribune whose name he could not recall that the tipoff to the parole of the Capone gangsters came approximately one year ago. It appears that a photographer of the Chicago Tribune was talking to a group of individuals. An Italian boy told him that the Italian vote would go Democratic. The photographer asked why and the boy said, "Some of our boys will get sprung." The boy did not know who it would be but the Political Editor recalled that obviously arrangements were being made for the parole.

RECORDED
INDEXED 58-260-154

Lewis asked the Political Editor if he could use this information. The Political Editor said no because the photographer might be victimized by the Italian element who furnished the information. Fulton suggested we contact the Political Editor and point out that Mr. Lewis had suggested that we see him.

FBI
DEC 3 1947

LBN:MP

ADDENDUM: 11:10 A.M. 9/29/47 Instructions to interview the Political Editor of the Chicago Tribune were telephonically furnished to ASAC Hosteny, Chicago Division.

EJM:abk

51 DEC 18 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Boser
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON 4 FROM CHICAGO 27 11-58AM

URGENT

CONF TO DIRECTOR, FBI AND SAC, ST. PAUL

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY SIX LAST. ATTORNEY EMANUEL M. STERN LEFT MORRISON HOTEL, CHICAGO, THREE FIFTY SIX P. M., ~~SEPT~~ SEPTEMBER TWENTY SIX. LAST, LEAVING AS A FORWARDING ADDRESS THREE THREE NAUGHT THIRD STREET; FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA. INTERVIEW. CHICAGO WILL INTERVIEW SAMUEL SHAPIRO.

58-2000-156

RECORDED
~~INDEXED~~
74

F B I

32 DEC 3 1947

MC SWAIN

ST. PAUL TO BE ADVISED

ACK PLEASE

cc Mr. McCabe

DEC 18 1947

DECLASSIFICATION AUTHORITY DERIVED FROM:
FBI AUTOMATIC DECLASSIFICATION GUIDE
DATE 03-07-2013
J28J17T30

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

New York, New York

X IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE NO. _____

September 27, 1947
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Director, FBI

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ETAL;
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Attention: Assistant Director A. Rosen

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the enclosed report of Special Agent Charles A. Donelan, in the above captioned matter, dated September 27, 1947 at New York City.

It is noted in connection with the interview with Congressman THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, of Illinois, that it was conducted at 7:30 p. m. on September 25, 1947, a time set by him, at his suite in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel in New York City.

The Congressman mentioned during the interview that he understood the Bureau was "looking for him" in Chicago, that he did not want to give the impression that he had run away, and that his only purpose in being in New York City was to prepare for a trip to Europe on the H. M. S. Queen Mary on a Congressional tour. He then added that he considers himself to be a great friend of the FBI, that he has a deep personal admiration for the Director and that he has always supported the Bureau whenever it needed extra appropriations for its work. He stated that in the past when a contemplated cut in appropriations of 2½ millions would have dealt a severe blow to the FBI he had voted to give the Bureau what it needed.

The interviewing agents advised Congressman O'BRIEN that we were not "looking for him", but merely desired to interview him in regard to the JACK KEARNS letter in order to have the benefit of any information he had in his possession that might assist us in the instant inquiry and that we appreciate his confidence in the Bureau.

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-755X

15 DEC 20 1947

CAD:KMG
58-490

5 Encls.

69 JAN 10 1948

Letter to Director
NY 58-490

In regard to the interview with Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY of Brooklyn, New York, it is noted that he stated he [redacted] the PARISE brothers [redacted] Congressman ROONEY requested that the name of [redacted] be kept confidential. [redacted] b7D he remarked, was very helpful to him in his congressional campaign but has [redacted]

b7D

There is no record of [redacted] in the files of this Division. However, the Criminal Files of the New York City Police Department, reflect that [redacted] of [redacted] Brooklyn, New York, was [redacted] He was [redacted]

According to a news item in the Brooklyn Eagle of April 1, 1941, BEGLEY, part owner of a bar and grill located at 7901 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, was held without bail in a homicide charge in the fatal stabbing of THOMAS SMITH, age 50, an unemployed bartender, in front of the tavern at 10:00 a.m. on March 30, 1941. He surrendered himself to the police but denied the charge. The murder charge was reduced to manslaughter on April 10, 1941 in Felony Court in Brooklyn. BEGLEY was alleged to have been attacked by THOMAS SMITH in an argument over a $4.00 bet on a pinball game. SMITH was killed by a single thrust of a long bladed knife under the heart.

The Selective Service records of New York City reflect that HUGH BEGLEY was born on November 16, 1892 in New York City. He was formerly employed by the Army Transport Service at the Port of Embarkation, 58th Street and First Avenue, Brooklyn. He registered for the Selective Service Act at Local Board #171, 8410 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He is described as: 5'8½", 170 pounds, blue eyes, gray hair, ruddy complexion.

It was noted that in the interviews with the Congressman they both expressed to the interviewing agents their admiration for the Director, Bureau officials and the organization as a whole.

Very truly yours,

Edward Scheidt
E.H.B.

EDWARD SCHEIDT
Special Agent in Charge

Encs. (5)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. NY FILE NO. 58-490 KMG

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	9/27/47	9/25,26,27/47	CHARLES A. DONELAN

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; ETAL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Attention: Assistant Director A. Rosen

Telephone call to JAMES V. BENNETT, Director, Bureau of Prisons, made by Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY, of NY, on behalf of one of his constituents who claimed to be boyhood friend of subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA and desired to visit latter in penitentiary. Congressman JAMES J. O'BRIEN, of Illinois, recalls receiving letter from fight promoter JACK KEARNS and forwarded same to Bureau of Prisons in routine fashion. JOSEPH ROGERS, former operator of ROGERS CORNER, INC., a New York night club, committed suicide on 9/20/47 in NYC.

NO STATISTICS

- RUC -

DEFERRED ~~ACCORDING~~

REFERENCE

Bureau letter to Washington Field, 9/22/47.
Chicago teletype to Bureau, Washington Field and New York, 9/24/47.
Washington Field teletype to Bureau and New York, 9/25/47.

DETAILS

At New York City:

This is a joint report reflecting investigation conducted by Special Agent Michael J. McDonagh and the reporting agent.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward A. Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE EAS

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

ENCLOSURE

REC

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5 - Bureau
2 - Washington Field
2 - Chicago (Info.)
3 - New York

1 cc to Bk 10-14

58-2000-15

FBI

25 DEC 20 1947

5 X IND

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

NY 58-490

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA

On September 25, 1947, Congressman JOHN J. ROONEY, of the 12th Congressional District of New York, was interviewed at his home 217 Congress Street, Brooklyn, New York, regarding the information contained in reference Bureau letter to the effect that on January 9, 1946 he had apparently called the Bureau of Prisons in order to obtain permission for someone to visit subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA. A pencilled notation in the United States Board of Parole file on CAMPAGNA reflected that at the time of this telephone call Mr. BENNETT requested Congressman ROONEY to have the person desiring to see CAMPAGNA write a letter, stating his relationship with the subject and the reason forthe visit.

Congressman ROONEY, a former Kings County District Attorney, stated that he recalled speaking personally to Director JAMES V. BENNETT, of the Bureau of Prisons by telephone in January of 1947 on behalf of one of his constituents. Congressman ROONEY advised that he had called Mr. BENNETT as a favor to one of the PARISE brothers of Brooklyn, who had been of assistance to him in his election campaign for Congress. He remarked that he could not remember whether he made the call on behalf of EDWARD PARISE, who is usually known as "BUCH" or as a favor to GUS PARISE, the former's younger brother. EDWARD PARISE, he declared, is the operator of a bar and grill called the Toll Gate Tavern located at 3823 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn and resides at 662 39th Street, in that same borough.

GUS PARISE, he stated, lives with his brother EDWARD but his exact employment is unknown by the Congressman. GUS is very active in local veterans affairs in that community. Congressman ROONEY advised that he could not recall at this time the details as to how one of these PARISE brothers had approached him to make the foregoing telephone call to the Bureau of Prisons. He explained that he was indebted to both of these PARISE brothers because they were politically influential and had been most helpful in swinging votes his way in a predominantly Italian district.

In speaking of the PARISE brothers, he advised that he first met them in 1944 when he was in his first year in Congress. Mr. ROONEY stated that although he did not know much about the background of these PARISE brothers and declared that they could have police records, he considered them to be "regular guys" for whom he was willing to do a favor.

Congressman ROONEY stated that he recalled that the PARISE brothers who made the request of him, had remarked that he was an old boyhood friend of LOUIS CAMPAGNA and for that reason he desired to visit him in "Danbury prison". The name of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, at the time, had no particular significance

to ROONEY. He first learned of CAMPAGNA's identity when he made the above mentioned telephone call to Mr. BENNETT. When he made the request for PARISE to visit CAMPAGNA, Mr. BENNETT remarked "Do you know who CAMPAGNA is?". Mr. ROONEY replied in the negative. Director BENNETT then explained that CAMPAGNA was a "big shot hoodlum out of Chicago". The Congressman advised that upon learning of CAMPAGNA's identity he immediately told Mr. BENNETT "to forget all about the request". Congressman ROONEY declared that he recalled that during their telephone conversation Mr. BENNETT had told him that as a matter of fact CAMPAGNA would probably not even want to see PARISE because he was coming up for parole and undoubtedly would desire no visitors whatsoever. In explanation of Mr. BENNETT's statement concerning visitors, Congressman ROONEY declared that most convicts dislike having visitors when they are up for parole since this might entail additional investigation and possible delay. He said that "such a visitor would be just another name on the blotter to be explained away". Congressman ROONEY declared that he could not recall any other significant details of the conversation with Mr. BENNETT in regard to the PARISE request.

Mr. ROONEY advised that he was never approached by PARISE again in this matter. He recalls that he wrote a letter to PARISE explaining his inability to be of assistance to him. The Congressman stated in connection with the foregoing that it represented merely his recollection and that it might be inaccurate so far as details are concerned. However, he went on, he made memoranda of the entire transaction which are located in his files in Washington, D. C. He advised that his secretary Mr. GEORGE BUCHHEISTER, 1509 House Office Building, Washington, D. C., was familiar with this incident, knew the PARISE brother involved personally, and would make available all correspondence concerned, if necessary.

Congressman ROONEY stated that he was leaving New York City on September 26, 1947 aboard the H.M.S. Queen Mary as a member of a Congressional group making an investigative tour of Europe.

The indices of the New York Division were checked for information on both GUS and EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE with negative results.

A check of the criminal records of the New York Police Department, however, reflected that on July 20, 1928 one EDWARD PARISI of 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York, was arrested for felonious assault. It is noted that this is the home address of EDWARD PARISE mentioned above. He was described as 30 years of age, 5'7", and had fingerprint classification $\frac{1\ R\ 00\ 6}{2\ R\ IO\ 5}$.

No disposition for the aforementioned arrest was set forth.

The files of the Selective Service System in New York City reflected that EDWARD JOHN PARISE, of 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York, registered for the Selective Training and Service Act with Local Board #164, 487 47th Street, Brooklyn, New York, on February 16, 1942. He was born in Brooklyn, New York on July 21, 1898. He gave as the name of the person who would always know his address his mother Mrs. JULIA PARISE, 64 years of age at the time, of 662 39th Street, Brooklyn, New York. He stated that he was his own employer, operating a bar and grill at 3823 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

In his questionnaire PARISE stated that from 1920 to 1932 he was employed as a lumber contractor, unloading cars of lumber and piling them up. From 1933 up to the time of his filing the questionnaire he was the operator of the foregoing bar and grill. He stated that he lived with his mother JULIA and his sisters FLORENCE and STELLA. In addition to the latter, he numbers among his relatives Mrs. MOLLY PANARELLI, of 654 39th Street, Brooklyn; THOMAS PARISE, brother, age 42, with the United States Navy; GUS PARISE, age 39, brother, with the United States Navy; Mrs. ADELINE ALBANO, age 35, sister, 762 46th Street, New York City; and WILLIAM PARISE, brother, age not given, 3910 Seventh Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

The following is a description of EDWARD JOHN PARISE as taken from his Selective Service file: 5'7", 175 pounds, brown eyes, white hair, ruddy complexion, scar on his chin, marital status single.

It was learned from Confidential Informant NYC 77 that as of February 9, 1944, EDWARD PARISE was no longer the proprietor of the Toll Gate Bar and Grill at 3823 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, New York. He sold this business on March 30, 1942 to a MICHAEL MARTIN and FRANK PALADINO, who became the operators.

There is no record of FRANK PALADINO or MICHAEL MARTIN in the files of the New York Division.

The Selective Service records reflect that GUS PARISE was born AUGUSTINE JAMES PARISE on July 13, 1905 in Brooklyn, New York. He registered for Selective Service with Local Board #164 in Brooklyn on October 16, 1940. His employment was given as the New York City Sanitation Department, 318 Adam Street, Brooklyn. As of June 1941, he had been with the Sanitation Department for 11½ years. He enlisted in the United States Navy on February 12, 1942 and received an honorable discharge from the service on September 28, 1945, at which time he returned to the Department of Sanitation. He gave his address as 662 39th Street, Brooklyn. The following is a description of AUGUSTINE JAMES PARISE: 5'8", 175 pounds, brown eyes, brown hair, dark complexion, with a scar on his left cheek.

There is no record of either EDWARD JOHN PARISE or AUGUSTINE JAMES PARISE in the files of the Credit Bureau of Greater New York.

RE: JOHN ROSELLI

Congressman THOMAS J. O'BRIEN, Sixth Congressional District of Illinois, was interviewed on September 25, 1947 at his suite in the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, 50th Street and Park Avenue, New York City, where he was staying prior to sailing for Europe on the H.M.S. QUEEN MARY with the aforementioned Congressional investigative group. Congressman O'BRIEN was interviewed for any information in his possession regarding the letter which fight promoter JACK KEARNS had directed to him on April 24, 1947 requesting that Congressman O'BRIEN arrange a visit for him and a Colonel CHARLES BARRETT with the subject JOHN ROSELLI.

Congressman O'BRIEN stated that he recalled receiving the above mentioned letter from JACK KEARNS some time ago. He has no idea as to the time he received it, stating that for all he knew it could have been two months or two years ago. He advised that he has never met JACK KEARNS or Colonel BARRETT and has no personal knowledge as to either of these persons whatsoever. He stated that he has read about JACK KEARNS in the sporting pages of the newspapers and has heard of him as the former manager of JACK DEMPSEY and as a prize fight promoter. Because of the oversize paper upon which this letter from KEARNS was written and because of the printed boxing figures on the letterhead of the paper, he recalls the letter itself, Congressman O'BRIEN stated. As is his custom in such matters, he went on, and as he desires to help everybody he can he sent this letter along to the Bureau of Prisons for their action through proper channels. He did this, Congressman O'BRIEN remarked, despite the fact that he believes JACK KEARNS is not even a resident in his Congressional district. He stated that he made no suggestions or recommendations as to the honoring of the KEARNS request, leaving this decision entirely to the proper authorities.

After receiving the letter and forwarding it in a routine fashion to the Bureau of Prisons, Congressman O'BRIEN advised he never heard about JACK KEARNS again and so far as he was concerned it was a "closed affair". He stated that he has no recollection as to the name of the convict whom KEARNS desired to visit and that the name of JOHN ROSELLI means nothing whatsoever to him.

NY 58-490

RE: CHARLES GIOE

According to reference Bureau letter of September 22, 1947, a Colonel HARRY COOPER, of 1757 End Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., had contacted the Bureau of Prisons requesting permission for a friend, one JOE ROGERS, of New York, to visit subject CHARLES GIOE at Leavenworth Penitentiary. By teletype of September 25, 1947, the Washington Field Division reported that COOPER had advised the Baltimore Division that JOE ROGERS was in with the "Chicago mob" and that ROGERS operated the Rogers Corner night club in New York City. The New York Division was instructed to locate JOE ROGERS and interview him regarding this contemplated visit to CHARLES GIOE at Leavenworth.

On September 26, 1947, Detective JOHN NOONAN, of the 16th Squad, New York City Police Department, 345 West 47th Street, New York City, which precinct covers the Rogers Corner night club, advised that JOE ROGERS had committed suicide on Sunday, September 20, 1947 in his suite at the Hotel Park Central, 7th Avenue and 55th Street, New York City.

The files of the Selective Service System in New York City reflect that JOSEPH ROGERS, of the Park Central Hotel, registered for the Selective Service Act at Local Board #31, New York City, in April, 1942. His age at the time was given as 47. He was born in Brooklyn, New York, according to these records, on May 9, 1894. He gave as the person who would always know his address ELLA ROGERS of the Park Central Hotel. He stated that he is his own employer and that he received his mail at Rogers Corner Inc., 251 Eighth Avenue, New York City, or 250 West 50th Street, New York City. The following is a description of JOSEPH ROGERS as contained in these files: 5'11", 195 pounds, brown eyes, brown hair, light complexion, scar on his right eye and left hand.

According to Confidential Informant NYC 77, JOSEPH ROGERS of Rogers Corner Inc., the New York night club, is married and is a native born American. For many years he was a partner of one LOUIS DEFOUR in the amusement concession business. These two were principals in a number of corporations engaged in this same industry. They maintained headquarters for many years in the Hotel Sherman in Chicago, Illinois, from which they operated their concessions in various parts of the United States. JOSEPH ROGERS started in the retail cigar business in Chicago, Illinois in 1928. During 1933 his business was located at 219 North Michigan Boulevard, and after the return of prohibition a tavern was added to the cigar enterprise. He operated a concession business at the Century of Progress exhibition in Chicago in 1933 and in 1935 he operated a concession with LOUIS DEFOUR at

San Diego, California. In 1936 they operated a concession at the Texas Centennial at Dallas, Texas. During the New York World's Fair in the late 1930s, he operated a restaurant.

In 1940 he opened a night club, known as Rogers Corner, Inc. This corporation was chartered in New York State. JOSEPH ROGERS was the President, GILBERT P. BRUSH, a New York lawyer, was the Vice President, and his wife Mrs. ELLA ROGERS was the secretary. The officers were the directors of this corporation. The night club was located at 824 Eighth Avenue, New York City, on the corner of West 50th Street. According to Confidential Informant NYC 77, the night club was liquidated on May 18, 1947.

There is no record in the indices of the New York Division of GILBERT P. BRUSH or LOUIS DEFOUR.

In accordance with Bureau instructions, copies of this report are being designated for the Chicago Division.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD 9-27-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RELET FROM MEMPHIS SEPT. TWENTYTWO. HEARST REPRESENTATIVE MENTIONED BY JUDGE WILSON IS FINSTON, NOT SINTON, REPORTER FOR HEARST BUREAU, WASHINGTON. FINSTON ADVISES LOUIS SHAINMARK, MANAGING EDITOR CHICAGO HERALD AMERICAN, ADVISED HIM LATTER PART AUGUST RUMORS PREVALENT POLITICAL CIRCLES CHICAGO THAT FRANKIE COSTELLO, UNDERWORLD CHARACTER NYC, REPORTEDLY HANDLED PAYMENT OF MONEY THROUGH ROBERT HANNEGAN TO OBTAIN PAROLES OF SUBJECTS, NO SUM OF MONEY BEING MENTIONED. FINSTON DOES NOT KNOW SHAINMARK'S SOURCE. FINSTON STATES SHAINMARK LATER ADVISED ONE CARL HELM, POLITICAL FIGURE FROM CARRUTHERSVILLE, MISSOURI WHO IS CLOSE TO TRUMAN, HANDLED THE MONEY WHICH WAS USED TO OBTAIN PAROLES. FINSTON STATES DOES NOT KNOW SHAINMARK'S SOURCE THIS INFORMATION. CHICAGO INTERVIEW SHAINMARK, DEVELOP ALL INFORMATION RE THESE ALLEGATIONS.

HOOVER

CEH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED 158-2000-155X1
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

WASHINGTON, NEW YORK AND CHICAGO FROM NASH FIELD 9-27-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RETEL FROM NY SEPT. TWENTYFIVE. GEORGE BUCHHEISTER SECRETARY TO CONGRESSMAN ROONEY NOT PERSONALLY ACQUAINTED WITH PARISE BROTHERS. SEARCH ROONEY'S FILES BY BUCHHEISTER NEGATIVE FOR CORRESPONDENCE OR INFORMATION RE REQUEST BY ONE OF PARISE BROTHERS TO VISIT CAMPAGNA. ADDRESS FOR BOTH GUS AND EDWARD QUOTE BUCK UNQUOTE PARISE SHOWN AS SIX SIX TWO THIRTYNINTH ST, BROOKLYN, NY. BUREAU DESIRES BOTH PARISE BROTHERS BE INTERVIEWED CONCERNING REQUEST MADE TO CONGRESSMAN ROONEY AS WELL AS ANY INFORMATION KNOWN TO THEM RE ALLEGED PAROLE IRREGULARITY OR BRIBERY ON PART ANYONE THIS REGARD.

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2004-155X2

F B I

DEC 20 1947

HOFFEL

JCH:VIH
58-261

cc: Mr. McBride

69 JAN 9 1948

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD 9-27-47

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CALPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RE RPT FROM KANSAS CITY DATED SEPT. TWENTYTHREE LAST. INTERVIEW ALL VISITORS OF SUBJECTS WHO HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED TO DATE, EXCEPT RELATIVES AND IMMIGRATION AND INTERNAL REVENUE AGENTS, FOR ANY INFO RE PAROLE IRREGULARITIES.

HOTTEL

JCN:VIM
58-261

(URGENT) 15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

cc: Mr McCabe

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy

WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD 9-27-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, JOHN ROSELLI, WAS, PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA, WAS, PAUL DELUCIA WAS, CHARLES GIOE, WAS. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. RE PHONE CALL TODAY FROM ASAC HENNRICH TO ASAC HINZE. REQUEST FILES INS CHECKED FOR ALL INFORMATION RE SUBJECTS AS PRISON VISITOR RECORDS ATLANTA AND LEAVENWORTH SHOW SUBJECTS CONTACTED SEVERAL TIMES BY INS REPRESENTATIVES. SUTEL BUREAU, CHICAGO AND WFO. SUREP TO REACH BUREAU SEPT. TWENTYNINTH, IF POSSIBLE. WFO ORIGIN.

HOTTEL

JCN:VIM
58-261

RECORDED 58-2600-155X4
INDEXED
15 DEC 20 1947
FBI

69 JAN 9 1948

cc: Mr. McCabe

FBI WASH FIELD 9-27-47

DIRECTOR AND SAC KANSAS CITY URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REURLET SEPT. TWENTYTHREE LAST. BUREAU PRISONS ADVISES WARDEN HUNTER, LEAVENWORTH, HAS BEEN INSTRUCTED EXHIBIT PICTURE MURRAY HUMPREYS TO GUARDS ACTING AS SUPERVISING OFFICERS ON OCCASIONS WHEN JOSEPH BULGER VISITED SUBJECTS WITH BERNSTEIN IN EFFORT TO DETERMINE IF HUMPREYS USED BULGER'S NAME TO SECURE ADMITTANCE. BUREAU INSTRUCTS IMMEDIATE INVESTIGATION TO DETERMINE IF HUMPREYS DID VISIT ANY SUBJECTS AT LEAVENWORTH POSING AS BULGER. SUTEL.

HOTTEL

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CEH:VIM
58-261

58-2006-155X5
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO :DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 27, 1947

FROM :GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT:LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

A review of the Departmental files in this case indicates that the subjects were under investigation by the Bureau of Internal Revenue, U. S. Treasury Department, prior to the investigation conducted by this Bureau, resulting in the conviction for violation of the Anti-racketeering Statutes. The Bureau of Prisons records reveal the subjects were visited by both Internal Revenue agents and Immigration inspectors during the time they were incarcerated in the penitentiary. Press reports indicate that tax liabilities of the subjects in the amount of several hundred thousand dollars were settled for less than one hundred thousand dollars by Attorney EUGENE BERNSTEIN prior to the release of the subjects on parole.

It appears desirable that complete information in the possession of the Bureau of Internal Revenue in connection with the subjects of this case be obtained. It is therefore requested that the Bureau arrange that access be had to the Bureau of Internal Revenue file.

cc Chicago

CEH:VIM
58-261

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58-2000-155X6
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 27, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, was interviewed on September 24, 1947. He stated that to his knowledge, no one had influenced the Bureau of Prisons or anyone in the Bureau of Prisons, nor had anyone attempted to influence anyone in the Bureau of Prisons in connection with the handling of the subjects of this case. He pointed out that the subjects were originally incarcerated in the Atlanta, Georgia Penitentiary for the reason that one NICK CIRCELLA and others believed to be Chicago gangsters and enemies of the subjects were incarcerated in Leavenworth Penitentiary, which is the penitentiary in which the subjects would normally be incarcerated because of its geographic location. He said that to his recollection, the first time that the consideration of a transfer of the subjects from Atlanta to Leavenworth was called to his attention was when he received a call from Mr. McINERNEY of the Department, at which time McINERNEY asked if the subjects would be transferred to Leavenworth. He stated that he advised McINERNEY of the incarceration of NICK CIRCELLA and others in Leavenworth and for that reason it was considered undesirable to transfer the subjects there.

He advised that the next occasion he recalls was when he was contacted by an attorney, PAUL DILLON from St. Louis, who was interested in the transfer of CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA to Leavenworth, explaining that he was inquiring about the possibility of such a transfer at the request of an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago. LOVELAND stated that he explained to DILLON that NICK CIRCELLA and others were confined in Leavenworth and for that reason it was considered inadvisable to effect a transfer. He stated that DILLON appeared not to recognize the name of CIRCELLA. LOVELAND stated that subsequently Warden HUNTER of Leavenworth had advised that CIRCELLA was not an enemy of the subjects and that there appeared to be no reason why the transfer should not be consummated and that upon receiving advice from Atlanta that the Bureau of Prisons had a bus going to Leavenworth in which there was space and at a time when there was no pressure and no efforts were being made by anyone to effect a transfer, it had been decided to transfer the men to Leavenworth where they rightfully belonged under the normal procedure of assigning inmates to prisons nearest their homes.

With reference to a notation in the files that Warden SANFORD had indicated there were rumors to the effect that $10,000 was being paid to effect the transfer of the subjects, LOVELAND stated that he had talked with SANFORD regarding this and that SANFORD had said that he had no specific

Pertains to Transcription of Campagna-DeLucia telephone call from Hennrich

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information other than inmate rumor and that there were two attorneys interested in the subjects. LOVELAND referred to a communication from the FBI dated August 14th regarding an allegation that MURRAY HUMPHRIES had visited Leavenworth posing as an associate of Attorney BERNSTEIN. He stated that he has instructed the Warden at Leavenworth to exhibit a photograph of HUMPHRIES, who was formerly a Leavenworth inmate, to the Officer supervising visitors to determine if the allegation could be substantiated.

LOVELAND stated that it is his recollection that when McINERNEY of the Department called him, as related above, he stated that "TOM CLARK would like to have the subjects transferred to Leavenworth", and that he made a notation in the files to that effect.

He also stated that in connection with the visit from PAUL DILLON as related above, DILLON introduced himself and advised LOVELAND that he was a former campaign manager for President TRUMAN. LOVELAND stated that this allegation on the part of DILLON did not in any way affect his discretion in handling the transfers of the subjects and that he considered it a normal statement which would ordinarily be made by a person who had been in such a position and would not be calculated to influence him.

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: September 27, 1947

FROM : A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To recommend that a letter be transmitted over the Attorney General's signature to the Treasury Department requesting authority for an Agent of this Bureau to review Internal Revenue files pertaining to the subjects of this case.

FACTS

A review of information available in the files of the captioned subjects in the Department reveals that the subjects were under investigation by the Bureau of Internal Revenue prior to the time that subjects were convicted for violation of the Anti-racketeering statute in 1943. This investigation apparently continued after subjects' conviction since Bureau of Prison records reveal that subjects were contacted by Internal Revenue Agents while in prison. According to press reports, a Chicago attorney, Eugene Bernstein, testified before the Congressional Committee Hearings in the matter in Chicago, to the effect that a tax liability of Subject Campagna approximating a half million dollars was settled for $78,000. It is believed information contained in the files of the Bureau of Internal Revenue is pertinent to the Bureau's current investigation and should be secured.

ACTION

There is attached hereto a letter for the signature of Attorney General requesting that a Special Agent of this Bureau be allowed to examine the Internal Revenue files pertaining to these subjects. This action is being taken because of the necessity of immediate action and because the files of the Bureau of Internal Revenue are undoubtedly very voluminous.

Attachment

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58-2000
CAE:gjb

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1947

N.R. 8:20 PM 9/27/47 WDB.

TELEMETER

WASH 9 FROM CGO 9-27-47 610 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

LOUIS ~~CAMPGXX~~ CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. EUGENE BERNSTEIN, ATTORNEY FOR SUBJECT DE LUCIA, INTERVIEWED AND FURNISHED FOLLOWING. BERNSTEIN ARRANGED FOR TRANSPORTATION FROM LEAVENWORTH TO CHICAGO OF SUBJECTS CAMPAGNA AND DE LUCIA. HE REFUSED TO FURNISH INFORMATION RELATIVE TO MEANS OR MANNER OF THIS TRANSPORTATION. BERNSTEIN STATED ON NUMBER OF OCCASIONS WHILE DE LUCIA WAS AT LEAVENWORTH HE TOOK ANTHONY ACARDO, WA JOE BATTERS, WITH HIM TO FACILITATE HIS INTERVIEW REGARDING INCOME TAX CASES IN WHICH BERNSTEIN WAS REPRESENTING DE LUCIA. ACCARDO WAS SUPPOSED TO FACILITATE INTERVIEWES IN ~~THE~~ TWO WAYS, ONE, ACCARDO UNDERSTANDS DE LUCIA'S NATIVE LANGUAGE, AND TWO, ACCARDO IS FAMILIAR WITH SOURCES OF DE LUCIA'S INCOME AND HIS PRESENCE AT INTERVIEW WOULD INSPIRE CONFIDENCE. BERNSTEIN NEVER ASKED BUREAU OF PRISONS FOR PERMISSION FOR ANTHONY ACCARDO TO VISIT DE LUCIA BUT MERELY REFERRED TO HIM IN ~~THE~~ HIS LETTER AS A PERSON WHO HAD ACCOMPANIED HIM PREVIOUSLY. BERNSTEIN DOES NOT KNOW WHAT NAME ACCARDO GAVE UPON REGISTERING AT LEAVENWORTH. HE STATED HE HAD NEVER TAKEN ANYONE BESIDES ACCARDO WITH HIM TO VISIT DE LUCIA IN PRISON. BERNSTEIN DENIED ANY PARTICIPATION IN PROCUREMENT OF PAROLE OF SUBJECTS AND DENIED KNOWLEDGE OF ANY ~~THE~~ BRIBERY, PRESSURE OR ANY OTHER IRREGULARI-

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 58-2000-156
INDEXED 16
32 DEC 3 1947

60 DEC 18 1947

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cc. Mr McCabe

TIES IN PAROLES. MORRIS W. LEV, MD, KNEW DE LUCIA AS PATIENT AND WAS REQUESTED BY ATTORNEY MORTON CHESLER TO WRITE LETTER FOR DE LUCIA. DOES NOT KNOW OTHER SUBJECTS AND HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY IRREGULARITIES. SIDNEY KORSHAK, CIVIL ATTORNEY FOR GIOE, HAS KNOWN GIOE FOR ABOUT TEN YEARS THRU BUSINESS AND ALSO SOCIALLY. KORSHAK ASKED LLOYD BUTLER AND HARRY ASH TO WRITE LETTERS FOR GIOE AND ALSO DISCUSSED LETTER TO BE WRITTEN BY DAVID ISOOK. [redacted] APPEARED BEFORE GRAND JURY IN NEW YORK CITY IN [redacted] STATING [redacted] WAS [redacted] KORSHAK HELPED GIOE'S WIFE WHILE [redacted] GIOE INCARCERATED AND ASKED HARRY ASH TO BE PAROLE ADVISOR TO GIOE AND ACCORDING TO KORSHAK, ASH ACCEPTED AND WAS ACTUALLY GIOE'S PAROLE ADVISOR. KORSHAK DENIED HE BROUGHT BISHOP SHIEL'S NAME INTO CASE, STATED HE DOES NOT KNOW BISHOP SHIEL AND HAS NEVER CONTACTED HIM OR HIS OFFICE. HE STATED HE HEARD BISHOP'S NAME ORIGINATED WITH JAMES DOHERTY, REPORTER FOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE. KORSHAK WAS IN ARMY AT TIME OF TRANSFER OF SUBJECTS FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH. KORSHAK MAINTAINS KOWS OF NO IRREGULARITIES OR PAYMENTS OF MONEY IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLES OF SUBJECTS. JOSEPH O'BULGER, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, WHEN CONTACTED STATED QUOTE I DO NOT DESIRE TO DISCUSS THE PAROLE MATTER AT THIS TIME. IF AT A LATER DATE I DESIRE TO MAKE A STATEMENT, I WILL CONTACT CHICAGO OFFICE UNQUOTE. JAMES DOHERTY, CHICAGO TRIBUNE REPORTER, INTERVIEWED RE PERTINENT FILES REFERRED TO IN WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE OF SEPTEMBEFR TWENTY FOUR LAST. DOHERTY STATES

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PERTINENT FILES REFERRED TO BY HIM ARE THOSE CONTAINED IN THEIR MORGUE WHICH REFERS TO INFORMATION PUBLISHED IN CHICAGO TRIBUNE RELATING TO INDIVIDUAL HOODLUMS AND THEIR ACTIVITIES IN CHICAGO. DOHERTY STATES HE HAS NO INFORMATION RE PAROLE MATTERS WHICH HAS NOT ALREADY BEEN PUBLISHED. REPORT BEING SUBMITTED BUREAU AND WASHINGTON FIELD AMSD TODAY.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

Rec'd. 11pm 9-28-47, 3:10 a.m., WB

...AL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
...S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
...MMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 28 1947

NO

TELETYPE

FBI, MIAMI 9-27-47 12-47 PM

DIRECTOR, FBI AND SACS, WASHINGTON FIELD AND INDIANAPOLIS

U R G E N T

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBULET SEPTEMBER TWENTYSECOND. CURTIS N. VILAS PRESENTLY RESIDING ROUTE ONE, BOX FIFTYNINE DASH A, LA PORTE, INDIANA, PHONE TWO SEVEN FOUR SEVEN DASH ONE, MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA. ~~VBX VIES~~ VILAS IS FORMER OFFICIAL OF CENTRAL CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, CHICAGO. NO LOCAL CRIMINAL RECORD OR DEROGATORY INFORMATION ON VILAS IN MIAMI DIVISION. INDIANAPOLIS INTERVIEW VILAS AS SET OUT IN ABOVE BUREAU LETTER. RUC.

CARSON

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION NH FILE NO. 58-35 AL

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW HAVEN, CONN.	9-27-47	9-20-47	J. J. GLEASON, SAC

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAIPAGNA; CHARLES GIOE; PHILIP D'ANDREA; PAUL DE LUCIA; JOHN ROSELLI	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 3 03 AM '48
FBI STAT SECT'N

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Judge B. J. MONKIEWICZ, New Britain, Conn. advised he had no actual part in interviewing of Subjects prior to granting of parole. States interviews conducted by associate Judges and his part consisted of independent review of Department files available on Subjects as a result of which he reached conclusion favorable to parole. Claims he was not contacted by anyone in connection with parole of Subjects nor influenced. Further claims type of case involved is kind of case in which he ordinarily would give favorable consideration to parole at expiration of minimum sentence. States Subjects would not have been eligible for parole had detainers been outstanding.

- RUC -

References: Telephone call from Washington Field Division of 9-19-47.
Teletype to Bureau and Washington Field from New Haven dated 9-20-47.
New Haven letter to Bureau dated 9-23-47.

Details:

At New Britain, Connecticut

Judge B. J. MONKIEWICZ was interviewed at his law office by the writer on September 20, 1947. He immediately advised that because of the publicity in this matter he expected some sort of an inquiry.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: J. J. Gleason JJG SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-2000-156X1

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2-Chicago
2-Washington Field
2-New Haven

15 SEP 29 1947

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He stated that he was appointed to the Parole Board in June of 1947 and as a consequence was not entirely familiar with all the rules and regulations relative to parole at the time of consideration of this case. He had no part in the actual interviewing of the five individuals prior to the granting of parole and he stated that he knows nothing of the background leading up to the request for parole. The interviews of the five individuals were conducted by his associate Judges and Judge MONKIEWICZ'S part in the case consisted of an independent review on his part of the files available on all Subjects, as a result of which review he reached the independent conclusion favorable to parole. He indicated that one of the individuals at one time had been convicted on bank robbery and had been paroled as a result of that offense. As best he could recall, one of the other individuals involved had been arrested for a minor offense that he did not feel in any way mitigated in his chances against parole in this case. Judge MONKIEWICZ stated that the prison records of each individual were exemplary and the records indicated that each had made fine progress at prison in the matter of readjustment. He maintained that these facts and these alone were the bases of his conclusion favorable to parole.

Judge MONKIEWICZ claims that he was not contacted to the best of his recollection by anybody in connection with the parole of these individuals nor was he influenced in any manner in reaching his decision favorable to parole. He further claims that in this type of case he ordinarily would give favorable consideration to parole at the expiration of the minimum sentence. He said that had detainers been outstanding against any of the five Subjects, they would not have been eligible for consideration of parole and furthermore, he would not give consideration to parole to any individual on whom a detainer was outstanding for the reason that this is contrary to Department regulations.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles 13, California

September 27, 1947

Director, FBI

Personal Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to the report of SA IRA J. KELLOGG, dated September 27, 1947, Los Angeles, which is attached hereto. The following information is being furnished the Bureau for information purposes:

b7D

who has previously furnished information of a confidential nature to this office, was contacted by Special Agents VAUGHN I. PARRY and IRA J. KELLOGG relative to any information he might have concerning the above-captioned matter.

b7D

stated that he had heard various rumors concerning the parole of JOHN ROSELLI, et al. but nothing that he could definitely state was authentic. The rumors were to the effect that a pay-off had been made in order to facilitate the release of JOHN ROSELLI from the penitentiary.

b7D

stated that the reason was as follows:

When BURON FITTS was District Attorney of Los Angeles County, pressure was brought to bear on FITTS by the motion picture industry to permit BENJAMIN BUGSY SIEGEL to remain in Hollywood. This was at a time when District Attorney FITTS was making every effort to run the hoodlum element out of Los Angeles. stated that SIEGEL operated for the Capone syndicate in keeping the labor unions in line for the studios and that after SIEGEL's murder, his place was taken by MICKEY COHEN, a local racketeer, who, according to had "gotten too big for his breeches".

b7D

stated that the studios were afraid of COHEN in that they could not control him and they did not know what he was going to do next; therefore, it was logical that the studios would attempt to secure the

b7D

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62-156X2

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 13 1948

To: Director, FBI September 27, 1947

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

services of an individual who could keep the unions in line therefore it was logical that they would think of JOHN ROSELLI, who in the past had been able to keep the unions in line and who could probably do it in the future if he were available.

[redacted] stated that it was his opinion that the studios would be the logical ones to raise the money for a bribe, if a bribe did take place, b7D in order to expedite JOHN ROSELLI's parole because of the tension that exists between the studios and the unions due to the fact of the "hair brain" activities of MICKEY COHEN. [redacted] stated that -- "ROSELLI needed $60.00 a week about as badly as BRYAN FOY needed a quarter", and he stated that BRYAN FOY secured $3,000. a week on a three-year contract for his management of the Eagle-Lion Studio. He further advised that BRYAN FOY has a reputation for hiring any ex-convicts or hoodlums who come out to Hollywood in search of a job.

He emphasized this point by stating that BRYAN FOY had sponsored the parole of ERNEST BOOTH , who was a subject of a Bureau case and convicted in Federal Court and who is presently serving a term in the California Penitentiary for armed robbery and also for CHARLES PERRY in 1934, who had received a thirty-year sentence in New Jersey for killing a policeman. He mentioned these two individuals and stated that in his opinion, FOY had hired more ex-convicts than any other nine men in Hollywood.

[redacted] stated that as an additional reason for FOY to hire ROSELLI is the reason that at the present time, the Eagle-Lion Studio is owned in its entirety by ROBERT R. YOUNG, of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad, and that YOUNG is attempting to remove FOY from his position but that FOY has a three-year contract at $3,000. a week. [redacted] states that YOUNG has attempted b7D to pay-off his contract but that FOY is holding out for payment in installments with a certain percentage that the productions made at Eagle-Lion Studio would earn during that three-year period. Because of this fact, [redacted] stated that FOY needs the services of ROSELLI should any friction with the unions develop. [redacted] stated that in his opinion, the position of ROSELLI as Assistant Purchasing Agent at $60.00 a week is merely a blind and a cover to comply with the parole regulations.

[redacted] stated further that the Camera Men, under the IATSE and b7D the Local headed by HERB ALLER had taken a strike vote and were supposed to strike but that suddenly an order came out -- "No Strike". This, [redacted] states, in his opinion, was the result of pressure brought to bear by JOHN ROSELLI.

To: Director, FBI

September 27, 1947

Re: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

To further emphasize the propensities of FOY for hiring ex-convicts, [redacted] b7D stated that he would place FOY as number one in that he hired the majority of them, and in number two spot, he stated he would place LOU ERWIN, who was an actor's agent in Hollywood and who is known in New York as "Blinky", where he was noted for his phoney stock deals and swindling. The number three spot for contact of ex-convicts was HERMAN SPITZEL.

It will be noted that HERMAN SPITZEL is the former employer of JOHN ROSELLI and is an Insurance Broker located at 215 West Fifth Street, Los Angeles. It is also noted that SPITZEL is the individual referred to in the report of reference as presently being in Washington, D.C., and who is to be visited by Dr. JAMES STEINBERG, also in the report of reference.

[redacted] b7D stated that, in his opinion, the studios had everything in the world to gain by having ROSELLI in Hollywood in that he would be able to benefit them even though it resulted in a pay-off comparable to the one in which WILLY BIOFF, GEORGE E. BROWNE, et al. were convicted of extorting over a million dollars from the industry.

It will be noted that this information was furnished by [redacted] as confidential and is unsubstantiated by fact but that [redacted] has, b7D in the past, furnished good information to the Los Angeles Office. However, due to the confidential nature of this information, it is not believed that anything could be gained by having [redacted] testify in any official proceedings.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

IJK:MBB
58-125

AIR MAIL, SPECIAL DELIVERY

cc: Washington Field
cc: New York
cc: Chicago (info.)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-125

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	9/27/47	9/24, 25, 26/47.	IRA J. KELLOGG MBB

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al.	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Personal Attention: Assistant Director A. ROSEN.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Friends, acquaintances and Parole Advisers of JOHN ROSELLI interviewed with negative results. No indication from these interviews of any undue influence or pressure used to secure parole of JOHN ROSELLI.

- P -

REFERENCE: Letter from Washington Field dated September 22, 1947, to Los Angeles.

Teletypes from Washington Field to Los Angeles dated September 24 and 26, 1947.

DETAILS: This is a joint-report of VAUGHN I. PARRY and the writer.

Dr. JAMES STEINBERG, residence 500½ South Berendo, Los Angeles, business address 1052 West Sixth St., Los Angeles, Telephone TRinity 6383.

Dr. STEINBERG was originally selected as Parole Adviser for JOHN ROSELLI. Dr. STEINBERG advised that he had known JOHN ROSELLI for a number of years as a patient and later became friendly and had several social contacts with him. He advised that after ROSELLI was sent up to the penitentiary ANN CORCORAN, whose real name is BEATRIC ANN FRANK, called him on the telephone and said that it would be necessary for someone to sponsor JOHN ROSELLI and asked the doctor if he would serve in this capacity when he was paroled. The doctor stated that he would do so and a form was sent out to him by either the Department of Justice of the Warden at Terre Haute Pennitentiary,

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1 - New York (info.)
2 - Los Angeles

31 DEC 30 '47

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Dr. STEINBERG stated that he signed this form, returned it, and that was the last he heard of the matter as far as being considered as a sponsor for JOHN ROSELLI.

Dr. STEINBERG advised further that a few weeks ago ROSELLI came into his office and said that a Catholic Priest by the name of Father JOSEPH THOMPSON had been substituted as his Parole Adviser. Dr. STEINBERG stated his only relationship with ROSELLI since his release from the Federal Pennitentiary has been that of doctor and patient and that at ROSELLI's request, he sent ROSELLI up to the Samson Clinic in Santa Barbara for a complete physical check-up.

After ROSELLI's return from Santa Barbara, Dr. STEINBERG said ROSELLI came out to his home and a discussion was held concerning the results of the medical examination, after which Dr. STEINBERG, ROSELLI, and an attorney acting for ROSELLI, by the name of FRANK DESIMONE, went out to dinner.

Dr. STEINBERG advised that he had not been contacted by anyone else, other than the telephone conversation with ANN CORCORAN, and to his knowledge, no pressure had been brought concerning ROSELLI's parole.

It will further be noted that Dr. STEINBERG left Los Angeles en route to New York on the evening of September 25, 1947, and would arrive in New York approximately September 28, where he would register at the Plaza Hotel. He further advised that he intended to go to Washington, D.C. to visit a friend of his who had suffered a heart attack, one HERMAN SPITZEL, and that while in Washington D.C., he would stay at the Westchester Apartments, No. 644 B, which apartment is in the name of one MEL VINER, telephone EMerson 1900. After his visit in Washington, D.C., he will again return to New York to the Plaza Hotel. This information is being furnished, should it become necessary to interview Dr. STEINBERG again in the near future.

It will also be noted that the HERMAN SPITZEL referred to as a friend of Dr. STEINBERG is an Insurance Broker in Los Angeles, and who is the former employer of JOHN ROSELLI, from approximately 1941 until ROSELLI was inducted into the U.S. Army.

Nothing is known definitely concerning the activities of HERMAN SPITZEL although his name has frequently been mentioned in connection with WILLIAM BIOFF and GEORGE E. BROWNE, as well as with racketeering activities in Los Angeles.

L A 58-125

ANN CORCORAN (also known as BEATRICE ANN FRANK), residence 1336 Londenderry View, Apartment No. 5, telephone CRestview 59036.

ANN CORCORAN advised that she has been engaged to JOHN ROSELLI for the past five years and that she corresponded with him regularly while he was incarcerated in the Federal Penitentiary. She stated that she had visited him on three occasions while he was incarcerated. She stated that she was very much interested in the parole of JOHN ROSELLI inasmuch as she intended to marry him in the near future and she denied that anyone had contacted her relative to securing the parole of JOHN ROSELLI. She stated that any activity on her part was based upon the fact of her love for him.

ANN CORCORAN stated she had contacted Dr. JAMES STEINBERG relative to the procedure involved if JOHN ROSELLI was paroled and that Dr. STEINBERG had agreed to act as Parole Adviser for JOHN ROSELLI upon his release but that a Catholic Priest, Father JOSEPH THOMPSON had been substituted because of the fact that both she and JOHNNY were Catholics. She also stated that she, herself, had called the U.S. Probation Officer in Los Angeles, in the Federal Building, to have the necessary forms sent out so that it would expedite matters concerning JOHN's parole.

I. A. RUMAN, business address 419 Chester-Williams Building, 215 West Fifth Street, telephone Michigan 1361, residence 122 North Mansfield, telephone WEbster 7426.

I. A. RUMAN advised that he had been acquainted with JOHN ROSELLI since about 1930 or 1931, purely in a friendly social capacity and in 1940 was Manager of the HERMAN SPITZEL COMPANY, insurance builders. While in this capacity, he contacted JOHN ROSELLI and induced him to go into the insurance business, which JOHN ROSELLI did do from about 1941 until he was inducted into the Army, about 1943.

RUMAN stated that he was on the list of persons with whom ROSELLI was permitted to correspond and that he had visited ROSELLI at the Federal Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana, in March or April of this year.

RUMAN stated that immediately after ROSELLI's conviction, he received a letter from either the Warden of the Penitentiary, Atlanta, or from the Department of Justice, inquiring as to whether JOHN ROSELLI could correspond with him and if and when ROSELLI was to be released on parole whether he, RUMAN, would assist in the rehabilitation of JOHN ROSELLI. RUMAN stated that he replies that he would do everything in his power to assist in the rehabilitation of ROSELLI and that he would correspond with him.

At the time of the visit, at Terre Haute, ROSELLI told RUMAN that he was making an application for parole. When RUMAN returned to Los Angeles, he heard that a sponsor had been secured and that ROSELLI had a promise of a job with BRYAN FOY at the Eagle-Lion Motion Picture Studio. RUMAN stated he had no connection at all with the securing of ROSELLI's parole and to his recollection no one had contacted him other than the communications that he had received from JOHN ROSELLI himself. RUMAN stated he did not make any effort to facilitate the parole and that no pressure had been placed upon him or others, to his knowledge, to expedite ROSELLI's parole; however, he did state that he had been instrumental in referring JOHN ROSELLI to an apartment house where he was able to secure an apartment.

This apartment is located at 627 South Catalina Street, Los Angeles.

DANIEL M. WINKLER, 205 Bank of America Building, Beverly Hills.

DANIEL WINKLER was on the list of persons who corresponded with JOHN ROSELLI. He advised that he had known ROSELLI since about 1932 and that his acquaintance with him was purely social in that he had always liked him. He advised that he was on the list of persons with whom ROSELLI corresponded and that he wrote to him regularly and tried to give him a summary of the activities in Hollywood because he knew that ROSELLI was interested in what was going on.

WINKLER advised that the first indication that JOHN ROSELLI was possibly going to be paroled came to him when he received a letter from ROSELLI stating that he was going before the parole board.

WINKLER advised that he was unable to state just who had told him that ROSELLI had been released but that he believes that this information came from JACK KEARNS, who had told some unknown individual who had in turn told WINKLER, after ROSELLI had actually been released.

At the time that WINKLER received the letter from ROSELLI stating that he was going before the parole board, WINKLER stated he contacted a mutual friend BRYAN FOY, of Eagle-Lion Studio, who said that he would be glad to give ROSELLI a job upon his release.

WINKLER stated that he had discussed the possibility of parole with another mutual friend, I. A. RUMAN, but this was merely conversation and at that time WINKLER said he offered to be a Sponsor for ROSELLI if it was necessary. However, he said that on no occasion did JOHN ROSELLI ever ask him for any favors while he was incarcerated nor did he ask him for any favors concerning his application for parole.

WINKLER stated that on numerous occasions different individuals in and around Hollywood, connected with the motion picture industry, who knew that WINKLER was corresponding with ROSELLI, would ask him how JOHN was doing and so forth. He stated that every time that he saw BRYAN FOY ROSELLI's name came up and they discussed what JOHNNY would probably do upon his release. WINKLER stated that he did not know JACK KEARNS personally and that no one had put any pressure upon him nor was any effort made by himself to facilitate the parole of JOHN ROSELLI.

BRYAN FOY, Vice President in Charge of Productions, Eagle-Lion Studio, 7324 Santa Monica Boulevard, Hollywood, California.

BRYAN FOY was the individual who gave ROSELLI a job upon his release from the penitentiary. BRYAN FOY advised that he had been personally acquainted with ROSELLI for several years and that, to the best of his recollection, ANN CORCORAN had contacted him and asked him that if JOHN ROSELLI were released on parole, would he, FOY, be in a position to offer him a job. BRYAN FOY replied that he would find a position for ROSELLI. FOY stated that another mutual friend, DANIEL WINKLER, had discussed the possibility of FOY finding employment for ROSELLI and that it was understood that should JOHN be released on parole that he, FOY, would employ him.

BRYAN FOY stated that he received a form from either the Warden of the Penitentiary at Terre Haute or from the Department of Justice, advising that it would be necessary for him to sign, stating that he was in a position to offer ROSELLI employment at $60. a week

FOY stated that ROSELLI was employed as Assistant Purchasing Agent, purchasing property for use in motion picture productions at the Eagle-Lion Studio. FOY also stated that this was one of very few jobs that was not tied up with a union. He stated that ROSELLI was ambitious and that he desired to learn the motion picture industry from the bottom up and to later become a producer. FOY stated, further, that ROSELLI was engaged in writing a story on the side.

BRYAN FOY denied that there had been any pressure exerted upon him to supply ROSELLI with a job and that he did it purely on a friendship basis. He also denied that there had been any pressure brought to bear, in order to facilitate the release of ROSELLI on parole from the penitentiary.

FOY did state that he had noticed an item in a Chicago paper concerning an investigation being conducted concerning the other individuals

involved who were sentenced at the same time as JOHN ROSELLI but he did not notice ROSELLI's name appearing in this article.

C. H. MEADOR, U.S. Probation Officer, Federal Building, Los Angeles.

This is the individual to whom JOHN ROSELLI reports re his parole. Probation Officer MEADOR advised that he first became acquainted with JOHN ROSELLI when ROSELLI's file came through reflecting that he was placed on parole to this office. MEADOR advised that Father JOSEPH THOMPSON, who acts as Parole Adviser to Cathlic youths on both Federal and State offenses was selected as JOHN ROSELLI's Parole Adviser by him.

MEADOR further advised that he had a lengthy conversation with JOHN ROSELLI upon his first visit to the Parole Office, at which time ROSELLI told him that he had an arrested case of tuberculosis and an arthritis infection and because of this fact he stated he hoped that he would never have to return to a penal institution. Officer MEADOR was of the opinion, purely personal, that ROSELLI would do everything in his power to keep from violating his parole in that he has six and two-thirds years to do in a penitentiary should he violate his parole. Officer MEADOR stated that ROSELLI impressed him with his sincerity in stating his desires to keep out of future trouble. Officer MEADOR advised that JOHN ROSELLI reports to him personally between the first and the fifth of every month and that he is giving this case his personal attention because of the ramifications connected with the conviction of ROSELLI and his companions.

MEADOR further advised that no one had contacted him or attempted to influence him concerning any phases of the parole and that his first knowledge of the parole was when the file of JOHN ROSELLI was received at his office on or about August 13, 1947.

Father JOSEPH THOMPSON, 218 East Twelve Street, Los Angeles, California.

Father JOSEPH THOMPSON is the Parole Adviser for JOHN ROSELLI. Father THOMPSON advised that he is automatically appointed Parole Adviser to any Catholic individual who is placed on Parole in the Los Angeles Area. He stated that this is an automatic procedure and that he did not know ROSELLI, prior to the time that he was appointed, at all.

Father THOMPSON stated that at the present time he has talked with ROSELLI on two occasions, which interviews take place between the first and fifth of each month, around the same time that ROSELLI reports to the U.S. Probation Officer.

P E N D I N G

L A 58-125

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

LOS ANGELES OFFICE

At Los Angeles, California: Will interview HAROLD V. SMITH, of the Sound Technician IATSE, upon his return to Los Angeles on Monday morning, September 29, 1947.

It will be noted that Mr. SMITH is out of the City-somewhere out on the desert-and cannot be contacted prior to that time. A teletype summary will be submitted immediately after the interview with Mr. SMITH.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 27 1947

TELEMETER

CONF WASH 6 , NYC 1 , CGO 1 AND WASH FIELD 27 11-59 AM

DIRECTOR AND SACS

ATT. ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REURTEL CONCERNING INTERVIEW WITH ROBERT R. YOUNG. BRYAN FOY ADVISED THAT HE WAS KNOWN ROSELLI FOR NUMBER OF YEARS AND WHEN ADVISED OF IMPENDING PAROLE BY FIANCEE BEATRICE A. FRANK THAT ROSELLI WOULD NEED JOB, FOY AGREED TO EMPLOY HIM AT SIXTY DOLLARS PER WEEK AS ASSISTANT PURCHASING AGENT. FOY STATED NO PRESSURE OR INFLUENCE OTHER THAN FRIENDSHIP PROMPTED EMPLOYMENT. CI [redacted] ADVISED [redacted] FOY HAS REPUTATION FOR HIRING EXCONVICTS AND HOODLUMS AT STUDIO. DURING INTERVIEW FOY EXPRESSED HOPE THAT HIS EMPLOYER WOULD NOT LEARN OF HIS HIRING ROSELLI, THUS INDICATING YOUNG MAY HAVE PREVIOUSLY TOLD FOY NOT TO HIRE ROSELLI. HAROLD V. SMITH, IATSE, AND OTTO CHRISTENSEN, ATTORNEY, OUT OF TOWN AND NOT AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW UNTIL MONDAY AM, AT WHICH TIME TELETYPE SUMMARY WILL BE SUBMITTED.

HOOD

END

ACK PLS

b7D

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Trans to NYC - cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD FILE NO. 58-28

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE	9-27-47	9-20-47	CLIFTON O. HALTER

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Judge T. WEBBER WILSON advises that his decision in voting for parole of CHARLES GIOE, PHILIP D'ANDREA, PAUL DeLUCIA, JOHN ROSELLI, and LOUIS CAMPAGNA was based on sentences of GEORGE BROWNE and WILLIAM BIOFF being terminated; lack of previous criminal history, with one exception; removal of detainers by Department; recommendations received from prominent citizens and priests in Chicago; and general merits of case. Denies having knowledge of any irregularities in connection with paroling of men in question.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Telephone call from Assistant SAC C. E. HENNRICH, Washington Field Office, to Memphis, September 19, 1947.

Memphis teletype to Bureau, Washington Field, and Chicago dated September 20, 1947.

DETAILS: Pursuant to instructions given telephonically by Assistant Special Agent in Charge C. E. HENNRICH, Washington Field Office, September 19, 1947, Judge T. WEBBER WILSON was interviewed at Coldwater, Mississippi regarding the paroling of LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, PAUL DeLUCIA, JOHN ROSELLI, and PHILIP D'ANDREA.

Judge WILSON remarked that his recollection with respect to dates and names was not too good but that according to his memory the case first came to his attention in June or July, 1947, through the medium of applications

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1948

for parole submitted by the five men in question. In July, 1947, Judge WILSON believes he interviewed LOUIS CAMPAGNA, CHARLES GIOE, and PAUL DeLUCIA at the Leavenworth Penitentiary. He claims that before arriving in Leavenworth Penitentiary he was not cognizant of the fact that the names of these three prisoners were among the names of approximately one hundred other prisoners whose applications he considered at the time he was in Leavenworth.

After talking to CAMPAGNA, GIOE, and DeLUCIA, Judge WILSON states that he was very favorably impressed with these men. On leaving Leavenworth in an automobile in company with the warden, the latter inquired of Judge WILSON concerning his reaction to CAMPAGNA, GIOE, and DeLUCIA. WILSON informed the warden that he had been surprised at the favorable impression these men created. The warden then remarked that all three men had been model prisoners.

Judge WILSON'S report on these men checked their cases to the Parole Board, Washington, D. C., for further consideration.

Judge WILSON is of the opinion that FRED ROGERS, another member of the Parole Board, interviewed PHILIP D'ANDREA and JOHN ROSELLI. He is of the opinion that FRED ROGERS had to visit institutions in Terre Haute and Springfield to talk to D'ANDREA and ROSELLI; however, he could not indicate the specific institutions in which they were confined. It is his further recollection that one of the men interviewed by FRED ROGERS was sick and was confined at Springfield.

Judge WILSON, in relating the history of the case, did not mention the name of an attorney who may have interceded in behalf of the applicants for parole. In answer to an inquiry as to whether the applicants had been represented by counsel, Judge WILSON stated that he believed that one of the five men was represented by an attorney named EMANUEL STERN of Fargo, North Dakota, who he thought was a former National Committeeman of the Republican Party. The remaining four men, according to Judge WILSON, were represented by an attorney named PAUL DILLON of St. Louis, Missouri. Judge WILSON stated that he believes these attorneys appeared before the Parole Board in behalf of the applicants in question on at least two occasions. He denied having any information concerning the person or persons responsible for engaging STERN and DILLON to intercede on behalf of the applicants for parole in question and pointed out that members of the Parole Board made it a policy never to inquire into such matters.

Judge WILSON related that his decision to vote in favor of paroling the five men in question was based on the following:

1. Termination by Judge KNOX of sentences being served by GEORGE BROWNE and WILLIAM BIOFF.

2. Information developed indicating that the five men in question were convicted of violating the Anti-Racketeering Statute on testimony given by GEORGE BROWNE and WILLIAM BIOFF, principals in the Anti-Racketeering case. Judge WILSON pointed out that he did not think justice would have been served had the accessories in the case, so to speak, been required to serve ten years, whereas the principals of the case, who in his opinion were more guilty than the accessories, were not required to serve but a very short period of time. Judge WILSON stated he took the position that if Judge KNOX could terminate the sentences of the principals in the Anti-Racketeering case, the Parole Board certainly should be in a position to parole the five men in question as soon as they were eligible for parole without being criticized. He stated that in paroling these five men the Parole Board was doing nothing further than that which had been provided by Congress in making the laws relative to parole.

3. Four of the five men in question do not have previous criminal records, and the fifth man had not been involved with the law for at least twenty-eight years.

4. Removal of detainers by the Department. Judge WILSON explained that the files of the Parole Board reflected that at one time there were in effect against all five men in question Federal detainers based upon indictments pertaining to violations of the Mail Fraud Statutes. He stated that the files of the Parole Board further will reflect that at the time the applications of the five men in question were being given final consideration the detainers had been removed. Judge WILSON denied that he knew anything about the removing of the detainers. He stated that as far as he knows such matters are handled by the Criminal Division of the Department of Justice. He stated that all he knows is that the detainers were removed and that the removal is one of the items causing him to vote in favor of paroling these men.

5. Recommendations received in behalf of the five men in question from Catholic Priests and other prominent citizens in Chicago, Illinois. Judge WILSON explained that although he is not a religious man; that is, he is not a member of any church, he has always placed considerable weight on any recommendation received from a Priest of a Catholic Church or from a Minister of any Protestant Church. Similarly, he has always placed considerable credence in recommendations with respect to the paroling of prisoners received from prominent citizens whose character and integrity are above reproach. He stated that he could not furnish the name of anyone who had written the Parole Board from Chicago recommending the five men in question for parole but pointed out the names of these men and their recommendations would be available for review in the files of the Parole Board, Washington, D. C.

It was indicated by Judge WILSON that he has no general rule in

connection with the voting for or against the paroling of an individual based upon the offense for which the individual was convicted. He indicated that his decisions are always based upon the merits of the particular case. He stated he would not have voted for paroling the five men in question had the Federal detainers been permitted to remain in force.

The arguments presented to the Parole Board by STERN and DILLON in behalf of their clients, according to Judge WILSON, were their good prison records, no prior criminal records, the bad health of one of the prisoners, family condition of one of the prisoners, etc. Other than using arguments of that type, Judge WILSON stated that to his knowledge neither STERN nor DILLON at any time ever attempted to influence any member of the Parole Board by any other means. Judge WILSON stated that he considers FRED ROGERS and Judge MONKIEWICZ to be gentlemen of fine character who could not be influenced in their decisions by any means other than that which justice would dictate. He has no knowledge of any attempt to "fix" the decision of the Parole Board which was given in connection with the five men in question.

It was recalled by Judge WILSON that during the latter part of August shortly before his resigning from the Parole Board, Colonel LEO CATERSON of the Department telephoned him informing that a representative of the Hearst Newspapers wanted an appointment with him, WILSON, to discuss the paroling of the five men in question. Judge WILSON stated that he indicated his agreeableness to the interview, and subsequently a newspaper man named SINTON (phonetic) conducted an interview in the office of Judge WILSON in the Department of Justice Building. Judge WILSON believes that Colonel CATERSON and Judge MONKIEWICZ were present during the interview. SINTON represented that some New York gangster or racketeer had paid Postmaster General ROBERT HANNEGAN a goodly sum to arrange for the paroling of CAMPAGNA, GIOE, D'ANDREA, DeLUCIA, and ROSELLI. SINTON claimed that President TRUMAN and HANNEGAN were catering to the underworld element in order to obtain votes in the coming presidential campaign. Judge WILSON stated that he became very angry and almost lost control of his composure. He admonished SINTON severely and warned him about making such statements concerning Postmaster General HANNEGAN and the President unless he had sufficient information to bear out the statements.

Judge WILSON also remarked that he left Washington, D. C. over Labor Day week-end en route to Coldwater, Mississippi. Approximately ten days after his arrival in Coldwater, Mississippi, a representative of the "Chicago Tribune" named DAUGHERTY, to the best of his recollection, interviewed him at Coldwater regarding the paroling of the five men in question. Judge WILSON claims that he could not ascertain from DAUGHERTY any information which might disclose or point to the persons responsible for making the statements concerning the alleged "fix" or obtain any information which might indicate the identities of the persons receiving the consideration in connection with the alleged "fix."

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: MR. E. A. TAMM

DATE: September 29, 1947

FROM: A. ROSEN

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

6 C.A. Dillons

PURPOSE

To recommend that ASAC Hosteny of the Chicago Division be telephonically instructed that he, together with another experienced Agent, should immediately interview the subjects in this case as well as Paul Dillon their attorney.

FACTS

Investigation in this case has now proceeded to the point where it is desirable that the five subjects and their attorney, Paul Dillon, be interviewed. It is believed that ASAC Hosteny , who has been personally supervising the investigation of this case at Chicago, should be instructed to conduct these interviews accompanied by another thoroughly experienced Special Agent.

ACTION

If this recommendation is approved, Mr. Hosteny will be so advised telephonically.

CAE/rh

O.K. Carl Hosteny 9/30/47 R

cc

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Done 9/30/47

60 DEC 18 1947

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D.C. FILE NO. 58-261

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	9-29-47	9-18 to 25, incl. 47	CARL E. HENNRICH, ASAC JC

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, Louis Compagna, Louie Cook, Louie Carmini, Louis Compagne, Lugi Compagne, Louis Campagnia, Morino C. Cook, "Lefty Louie" Compagna, "Little New York" Compagna; CHARLES GIOE, was., Charles James Joye, Charlie Joy, Charles Veltre, "Cherry Nose"; PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA, was., Philip LaVerne, Philip Martin, Phil D'Andrea, Philip D. Andrea; PAUL DE LUCIA, was., Paul Ricca, Paul de Lucca, Paul Villa, Paul Viela, Paul Salvi, Paolo Maglio, Paul Maglio, Paul Ricci, "Paul, the Waiter"; JOHN ROSELLI, was., John Russelli, John Rasselli, John F. Stewart	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Congressman FRED E. BUSBY, Illinois, advised Department indication of bribery in connection with parole of subjects who were paroled August 13, 1947. Gave JAMES DOHERTY, Chicago Tribune reporter, as source this information. DOHERTY has no specific facts. Alleges rumor and anonymous information received by Tribune indication DE LUCIA controlled votes in 1946 Chicago elections to throw elections Democratic for purpose of ultimately securing parole for DE LUCIA and other subjects. States following paroles in August rumors renewed and one anonymous correspondent indicated one-quarter of a million dollars paid to obtain paroles and money handled by PAUL DILLON, St. Louis attorney. Judge FRED ROGERS, Parole Board member and WALTER WRICH, Parole Executive, state parole of subjects handled in accordance usual procedure and that no one influenced or attempted to influence members of Parole Board in granting parole. ROGERS advised PAUL DILLON appeared as attorney before Parole Board representing all subjects. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, states no one influenced or endeavored to influence prison officials in connection with transfers of subjects or in obtaining paroles. LOVELAND states DILLON contacted him on behalf of CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA in effort to effect transfer from Atlanta

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EX-101

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946 O - 679340 16—39035-1

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to Leavenworth. Bureau of Prison files of subjects reviewed. Indication detainers maintained against subjects until May, 1947. No specific indication irregularity in granting paroles. Department files reflect memorandum submitted by BORIS KOSTELANETZ, then Special Assistant to the Attorney General, in June, 1946, recommending nolle prosequis be entered in an indictment pending against subjects for Mail Fraud after April 30, 1947, this being the date beyond which no motion for new trial could be made based on newly discovered evidence. The files reflect this recommendation followed and nolle prosequis entered as recommended. This was indictment reflected as detainer in Bureau of Prison files.

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter dated September 22, 1947.

DETAILS: AT WASHINGTON, D. C.

This is a joint report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH and Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY.

This investigation is predicated upon information received from the Bureau that Congressman FRED E. BUSBY of Illinois had advised the Department of Justice on September 15, 1947, that there was an indication of bribery in connection with the paroles of the subjects. It was stated that when interviewed, Congressman BUSBY advised that he had heard many rumors indicating that one-quarter of a million dollars had been paid to effect the release of these subjects, and he suspicioned the money might have gone through the hands of PAUL DILLON, an attorney in St. Louis, Missouri. He advised that the sole source of his information was Mr. JAMES DOHERTY, a reporter on the Chicago Daily Tribune.

Mr. JAMES DOHERTY of the Chicago Daily Tribune was interviewed in his room at the Washington Hotel by the writer and Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY on September 19, 1947.

DOHERTY stated that his information regarding the paroles of the subjects, and specifically the parole of DE LUCIA, whom he calls RICCA, first came to his attention in connection with the elections in Chicago in the Fall of 1946. At that time, the Italian population on the West Side were terrorized and put in fear of their lives in order to make them go Democratic. He stated it was rumored at that time and that a Precinct Captain, whom he did not identify, told him also that the purpose of the terrorizing was to put Democrats in office in order to ultimately effect the release on parole of RICCA, the boss, and the other subjects. He said he did not know specifically who directly was the political power among the

Italians but that at one time PHIL PACELLI was that power and that when he died two or three years ago, his Irish wife took over. He stated PACELLI'S wife specifically told him on one occasion that she spoke politically for the Italian people. DOHERTY thinks she has now been "clipped" and that power is divided among five or six aldermen. He stated he personally campaigned vigorously for Republican MARIO TENELLI and that he was successful in beating one FUSCO, the Democrat-Labor Union man, through whom RICCA gave political orders from the penitentiary. He said that during the campaign, JOE PORCARA, captain of the 28th ward, indicated he was ashamed of his activity in connection with the elections and was apologetic to DOHERTY for his actions.

DOHERTY stated that when the subjects were paroled in August, 1947, all the rumors which had been prevalent during the 1946 elections were revived and that anonymous information from many sources was received by the Chicago Tribune and by him personally indicating that a quarter of a million dollars had been paid to effect the release of the subjects on parole. For example, he exhibited to the writer a teletype he received from the Tribune the night of September 18, 1947, which stated: "Anonymous foner advised FREDDY MORELLI in on deal and priest, who few months ago gave $3000 banquet for MORELLI, on petition asking for parole". He stated specifically an anonymous caller informed him a quarter of a million dollars was paid to PAUL DILLON, a St. Louis attorney whom DOHERTY described as a lawyer representing racketeers, pointing out that he recently represented Sheriff DAUGHERTY, of St. Louis, in connection with a hit-and-run case, for which DAUGHERTY received a one year sentence. DOHERTY stated DAUGHERTY undoubtedly is a member of the mob in St. Louis and represented the mob's interest there, and that he controls gambling establishments in St. Louis and particularly in Illinois across the river from St. Louis. DOHERTY stated DILLON has access to the White House, being given preference over important Government officials, and that he has for many years been a friend and confidante of the President.

DOHERTY stated that recently while in Chicago, a friend of his, whose name he did not divulge, advised that an Italian barber, whose name he thought is spelled SCZELZ and who is employed in the Chicago Assessor's office, had stated that one JOE BURGE or BURGIA, former mayor of Maywood, Illinois, was involved in handling the money in connection with these paroles.

DOHERTY was asked specifically regarding the two prominent Chicagoans referred to in the Tribune article and he said that Congressman BUSBEY had told him that the Attorney General had told BUSBEY that two prominent persons in Chicago were involved, and DOHERTY added, "mostly priests". He then stated: "I can name two prominent people: Bishop SHIEL and STEVE HEALY." DOHERTY stated that Bishop SHIEL has long been known for his activities with parolees. He said STEVE HEALY is a contractor in Chicago who recently was turned down on a $23,000,000 bid in connection with the Chicago water works project, that he owns the Hotel Stevens,

Hotel Sheraton and three other hotels in Chicago, that he bought them with CAPONE money. He also stated that former Mayor KELLY is reputed to be a partner of HEALY'S in connection with the operation of these hotels and in connecting KELLY with the operations of the CAPONE mob, he pointed out that recently, when the CAPONE mob was attempting to set up a racing information service in competition to RAGEN, that the Chicago Telephone Company installed 16 telephones in one place to furnish wire service, that he, DOHERTY, went to the Governor of Illinois and protested and then went to the telephone company and tried to get them to take the phones out and he was informed by the telephone company that KELLY had interceded with the telephone company and had pointed out that to remove the phones would be interference with the freedom of the press, since the syndicate was publishing a scratch sheet. DOHERTY stated that HARRY ASH, who is State Superintendent of Crime Prevention for the State of Illinois, told him that Bishop SHIEL and STEVE HEALY had been the original sponsors of subject GIOE and that it was on this information that DOHERTY connected Bishop SHIEL and HEALY with the paroles of the subjects in this case. DOHERTY stated that ASH was asked to be parole advisor for GIOE and did serve in that capacity until GIOE's release and then, as the result of criticism, became panicky and said he would not act as such. DOHERTY stated while it has not been announced, he knows LOU ELTON has been appointed GIOE's parole advisor.

DOHERTY stated that he had interviewed DILLON in St. Louis and had been practically thrown out of his office, that DILLON would not say whether he represented the defendants in this case, or was retained by them or how much he had been paid. He said he had interviewed Parole Board member WILSON, in Mississippi, and that WILSON had stated he had been given no orders in connection with the parole of these men, but that WILSON had admitted that from time to time, persons in the Attorney General's office and representatives of Congress have suggested paroles and that he, WILSON, has gone along and granted paroles, that WILSON mentioned that Congressman KNUTSON was one of the persons who had recommended a parole, although he did not divulge the name of the person paroled.

DOHERTY was asked specifically as to whether there is a file which contains all the various information and rumors in the possession of the Chicago Tribune in connection with this matter, and he stated the Tribune has several files which will be made available for review if an Agent will go to the Tribune office in Chicago. He stated he will be glad to furnish any information which comes into his possession concerning this case and that if there are any other items the Bureau would like to talk over with him, he will be glad to make himself available for interview. He said he has been to the Parole Board in an endeavor to see the parole files of the subjects but the Parole Board had declined to allow him

to see the files, stating the FBI is conducting an investigation and they may not be able to make the files available until the completion of that investigation. DOHERTY stated he is going to remain in Washington until he sees those files and that so long as we have a Republican Congress, he knows he will get to see them and, if necessary, Congressman BUSBEY will have them subpoenaed before the Congressional Committee and he will see them then. DOHERTY stated that a representative of the Tribune had interviewed United States Attorney BORIS KOSTELANETZ who had declined to comment as to his recommendations in connection with the parole of the subjects, stating he had been "frozen" by Washington. He said that a representative of the Tribune had interviewed Judge BRIGHT who had stated he had recommended against parole of the subjects and had subsequently written a letter to the Parole Board in connection with D'ANDREA, explaining his views of the case.

Judge FRED S. ROGERS, member, U. S. Parole Board, Room 420, HOLC Building, was interviewed by the writer and Special Agent JOHN C. NEELY on September 19, 1947.

Judge ROGERS advised that consideration given by the Parole Board in this case was handled in conformity with the usual procedure. He specifically stated that no one had influenced his recommendation, nor had anyone endeavored to influence his decision. He stated that to his knowledge there was no effort on the part of anyone to influence any member of the Parole Board in connection with the granting of paroles to the subjects. Judge ROGERS was asked if it was the usual procedure of the Board to grant a parole upon expiration of minimum sentence in cases involving crimes against property and persons, and he replied it is his understanding that the cases against the subjects in this case did not involve any violence. He expressed regret that there was no FBI parole report in the files of these men and pointed out that only one subject; namely, CAMPAGNA, had a previous felony conviction which occurred when he was 18 years old, for which he was paroled prior to complation of the sentence. He stated another subject had a conviction for contempt of court but that there was considerable doubt in his mind as to whether contempt of court should be considered as a crime, stating the allegation was that the subject was carrying a pistol in a Federal Court and that it appeared he was authorized to carry a pistol under a State commission.

He stated that Judge BRIGHT, in a letter addressed to the Board regarding D'ANDREA, had indicated that BROWNE and BIOFF were the principals in the case for which the subjects were convicted and that the other individuals were merely co-conspirators, and that he considered this letter as applying to all the subjects in this case. Judge ROGERS stated that he still considers the subjects as excellent parole risks and he does not believe they will ever again be arrested for "anything on this earth." He stated he was aware of the fact that detainers had at one time been filed against the subjects and that they had been removed in the

Spring of 1947, since the indictments against them had been nolle prossed. He said prisoners against whom detainers have been filed are not subjects for parole consideration, since if the Board granted them parole they would only be apprehended immediately and would not go out on parole anyway. He stated that the fact that a nolle prosequi had been entered in these cases at a time when the subjects were eligible for parole was "another thing" which was in his mind at the time parole was granted.

In summarizing the procedures followed by the Board in the handling of the subjects' cases, Judge ROGERS stated all the subjects had filed applications for parole consideration about the date when they were eligible for parole, that the procedure of the Board is for one member to proceed to a given Federal penitentiary once each three months to hold hearings on prisoners who have filed applications for parole, that hearings as to these subjects were held by him as to ROSELLI and D'ANDREA, and by Judge WILSON as to the other three subjects in the early part of July, 1947, and that in each instance after reviewing the prison record and interviewing the subject, the cases were referred back to Washington for consideration, that in conformity with customary procedure, on August 7, 1947, Judge ROGERS and Judge WILSON considered the cases of all the subjects and upon completion of their deliberations, recommended parole and entered an order of parole. The cases were all then placed before Judge MONKIEWICZ who concurred with Judges ROGERS and WILSON in their findings.

Judge ROGERS stated that the Honorable PAUL DILLON, an attorney from St. Louis, Missouri, accompanied by an associate, GLENN BOEHM, appeared before the Board on August 7, 1947, as attorney for all subjects and "presented a logical and concise statement to the effect that BIOFF and BROWNE were the principal offenders in this case, that they were the original conspirators and that each of these principal defendants had been released from prison by an order of District Judge KNOX, of the Southern District of New York, after they had served approximately three years", that he had pointed out the splendid prison adjustments of the subjects, etc. Judge ROGERS furnished a copy of a memorandum dated September 18, 1947, which he had prepared for DANIEL LYONS, Chairman of the Board of Parole, in which he sets out his recollection of the appearance of DILLON before the Board. Judge ROGERS pointed out that the case of the subjects was "just another case" to him until the publicity attacking the paroles appeared in the Chicago Tribune. He stated he had carefully read newspapers from all over the country and had noted that the Tribune was the only one criticizing the paroles. He pointed out that JAMES DOHERTY, reporter for the Chicago Tribune, has told him the subjects were members of the CAPONE gang. ROGERS stated he sees nothing in their files to substantiate that they are members of the CAPONE gang and that it has been his experience that every time anybody from Chicago is arrested for a crime, he is characterized as being "a member of the CAPONE gang".

He pointed out that after reading the articles in the Chicago Tribune, he had gained the inference that the Tribune was alleging a definite "fix" and that in his mind the inference was principally that someone in an official capacity had been paid something of value, and that on September 12, 1947, he prepared a memorandum to the Attorney General pointing out this fact and suggesting that an investigation be made. This memorandum was not forwarded to the Attorney General for the reason that an investigation was instituted prior to his sending it out. He stated he welcomed an investigation, that he felt positive there was no "fix" in connection with these paroles and re-emphasized that no one other than the records and the defendants and their attorney had made any effort to influence his decision in connection with these paroles and that to his knowledge, no money was paid to any official in connection therewith. He pointed out that any time a man gets into trouble, if he has any money, attorneys are always willing to represent him to try to get him out of trouble. He stated he was not gullible enough to think DILLON came to Washington to represent the defendants without remuneration and that certainly when he, himself, was practicing law, he would have expected remuneration for such services.

The Judge concluded by stating he is anxious to be of assistance in the investigation of this matter in any way possible and if it is desired that further questions be asked of him in the future that he will be available at any time.

Judge ROGERS, on September 22, 1947, called the writer and stated that he had recalled since he was interviewed, that an attorney, whose name he remembered as STERN of Fargo, North Dakota, had appeared in June, he believes in behalf of D'ANDREA and made the astonishing statement that Judge BRIGHT, who had presided at the trial in which the subjects were convicted and for which they were then serving sentences, had personally told STERN that the defendants should receive parole consideration because they were not the principal offenders. Judge ROGERS stated that this statement was made to Judge WILSON in his, ROGERS', presence.

The files of the Bureau of Prisons maintained as to the subjects, which files are used by both the Bureau of Prisons and the Board of Parole, were reviewed by the Bureau. Pertinent information contained in the files is set out below.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA

CAMPAGNA was sentenced to serve 10 years imprisonment and fined $10,000 for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by violence, threats and coercion. He began his sentence on March 8, 1944, and was eligible for parole on July 7, 1947. His conditional release date was November 23, 1950, and the full prison term expires on March 7, 1954. At the time he was admitted to prison

CAMPAGNA admitted a previous criminal record reflecting a conviction in 1919 for bank robbery, for which he was sentenced 1 to 14 years, and a General Principles arrest by the Chicago Police Department on December 19, 1932, which was dismissed. According to the prison records his adjustment when first being confined to prison was unsatisfactory, and it was indicated that because of the vicious nature of the offense for which he was convicted and his gangland connections, he should be carefully supervised. The Board of Parole file indicates his prison record is otherwise clear.

CAMPAGNA was paroled on August 13, 1947, and according to his parole plan, was to reside with his family at 2927 South Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois. He was to be self-employed, operating two farms owned by him, one at Fowler, Indiana, and the other at Berrien Springs, Michigan. His parole advisor is Dr. WALTER LAWRENCE, a physician and surgeon, 743 Thatcher Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. CAMPAGNA'S transportation from the Leavenworth Prison to Chicago, Illinois, was to be arranged by EUGENE BERNSTEIN, an attorney. The Board of Parole file contains a letter addressed to the President of the United States by CHARLES GREEN, 6813 Clyde Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, enclosing a newspaper clipping about subject's parole and protesting what the correspondent calls "this miscarriage of justice".

The file also contains a letter to the Bureau of Prisons from Warden JOSEPH W. SANFORD of Atlanta Prison dated July 3, 1944, enclosing an article taken from Harpers Magazine, relating to subjects. In a letter from Assistant Director LOVELAND to Warden SANFORD dated May 1, 1945, the following is noted: "At this time NICK CIRCELLA, Registration #60609-L, is confined in Leavenworth. This inmate was a member of the same 'gang' as the above-named inmates as will be reflected by the magazine story 'Who Killed ESTELLE CAREY', which I believe you have." The letter continues by indicating that a transfer of CAMPAGNA and others to Leavenworth would be undesirable at that time because of CIRCELLA'S presence there.

A memorandum for the file prepared by Assistant Director LOVELAND of the Bureau of Prisons dated May 19, 1944, records a visit that day by PAUL DILLON, an attorney from St. Louis. DILLON stated he had been requested by an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago to see what he could do to have CAMPAGNA and PAUL DE LUCIA transferred from Atlanta to Leavenworth, DILLON stating he had no personal interest in the matter. Mr. LOVELAND'S memorandum indicated that DILLON was advised that while such a transfer could be given consideration under ordinary circumstances, there are inmates at Leavenworth who are unfriendly with CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA and that there might be serious trouble if these two were placed in Leavenworth. The memorandum indicates further that Mr. DILLON was aware that a similar request had formerly been made to Mr. McGRANERY and that no action had been taken.

A letter from Warden SANFORD at Atlanta to Mr. LOVELAND dated July 21, 1945 concerning a transfer of CAMPAGNA and others to Leavenworth contains the following: "From information received, it is quite evident that money is being paid to obtain the transfer of these men to Leavenworth, and I do not believe they should be transferred at this time for this reason. I, of course, would have no objections but there will be problems at Leavenworth in respect to the above the same as here." This letter contains a pencilled notation apparently prepared by Assistant Director LOVELAND dated July 22 or 27, the writing being indistinct, indicating "Talked to Warden SANFORD - has no indications that money has been paid - just said that two attorneys had been very active in their cases, a WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART and ABE BEADLEY (?)..."

In response to a teletype from the Bureau of Prisons to the Warden at Leavenworth Penitentiary, the Warden replied on July 17 that he had talked with NICK CIRCELLA who stated there was no ill feeling between him and LOUIS CAMPAGNA or PAUL DE LUCIA.

A memorandum prepared in the office of the Director of the Bureau of Prisons recorded a telephone call on December 5, 1945, from a Mr. EDWARDS of the National Democratic Committee regarding a request for Mr. WILLIAM YAROW to visit CAMPAGNA. He was asked to have Mr. YAROW write and explain his relationship with CAMPAGNA and the reason for his visit. A pencilled notation reflected that on January 9, 1946, a Congressman ROONEY called to get permission for someone to visit this inmate. The pencilled notation indicates that Mr. BENNETT asked him to have the person write telling his relationship with CAMPAGNA and the reason for the visit.

The file further contains a special progress report from the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta dated April 26, 1945, reading as follows: "He is a member of a gang of labor racketeers with connections in the underworld in Chicago and New York. There are several members of this gang, co-fendants, presently in this institution. The settled activities of this group have been causing considerable trouble here and it is felt most advisable to separate him from his co-defendants. He is geographically located for transfer to Leavenworth and to keep him and his co-defendants together in this institution longer will create a serious hazard of discipline and custody."

The Board of Parole file contains a report prepared by the Warden of the State Reformatory at Pontiac, Illinois with reference to the prison sentence there of CAMPAGNA for his bank robbery conviction in 1919. This report indicates that CAMPAGNA pleaded guilty to holding up the Argo Bank at the point of a gun getting $22,103 in cash and $80,000 in bonds. While at the State Penitentiary CAMPAGNA had eight violations of institutional rules, disorderly conduct and

unauthorized articles. In connection with his application for parole filed by CAMPAGNA with the U. S. Board of Parole dated March 12, 1947, letters were received from the following individuals urging that parole be granted:

Reverend H. A. CANNING
Pastor, St. Ferdinand's Rectory
3116 North Marmora Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

GUY F. HEIM
Berrien Springs, Michigan

MICHAEL J. ROMANO
Morand Brothers Beverage Company
818 South May Street
Chicago, Illinois

JOHN SVITAK
2931 Maple Avenue
Berwyn, Illinois

S. MANINI
Rock Road Construction Company
5915 North Rogers Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

MARTIN HANS
Burton Auto Springs Corporation
2433-41 West 48th Street
Chicago, Illinois

L. E. LUCAS
The Journal-Era
Berrien Springs, Michigan

WALTER LAWRENCE, M.D.
6400 West Cermak Road
Berwyn, Illinois

DOMENICK J. SIBILIANO
Sibilano Furniture Company
5541-43 West Belmont Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

WFO - #58-261

CHARLES GIOE

GIOE was convicted in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York on December 31, 1941, for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by violence, threats and coercion. He was sentenced to serve ten years imprisonment. He was originally committed to the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta, Georgia, on April 4, 1944. He was eligible for parole on July 7, 1947. The maximum expiration of his sentence was March 7, 1954, with the minimum expiration ending November 23, 1950. He was released on parole on August 13, 1947. He was transferred from the U. S. Penitentiary at Atlanta to Leavenworth on August 8, 1945. He maintained a clear conduct record while in prison. In accordance with a parole plan for this individual, he was to reside with his family at the Seneca Hotel, 200 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois. He is to be employed by Mr. P. L. MANN, part owner of the Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago, Illinois, as a salesman. His original parole advisor was Mr. HARRY A. ASH, Superintendent of the Division of Crime Prevention of the State of Illinois.

A notation in the Parole Board file indicates that because of unfavorable publicity in the Chicago newspapers, ASH asked that his name be withdrawn as parole advisor for GIOE. GIOE then suggested that LOUIS J. PELTON be named parole advisor and this was approved. This notation was apparently prepared by JOSEPH G. COLOSIMO, U. S. Probation Officer.

In connection with GIOE'S application for parole, it is noted that the Special Assistant to the Attorney General, BORIS KOSTELANETZ, who originally prosecuted GIOE for the crime now involved in his parole, answered no comment relative to the parole of GIOE. U.S. District Judge BRIGHT, who sentenced GIOE to prison, wrote to Mr. KOSTELANETZ on June 15, 1944, advising that he opposed a parole for GIOE and his co-defendants. The Judge indicated that the activities of this subject and others not only were directed against the motion picture industry, but also against the various unions and union members, as well as others. Judge BRIGHT added: "I know of no better way to suppress these kinds of activities than severe punishment."

The Board of Parole file reflects that Colonel HARRY COOPER, 1757 N Street, N. W., Washington, D. C., contacted Director JAMES V. BENNETT of the Bureau of Prisons requesting permission for a friend of his, Mr. JOE ROGERS of New York, to visit GIOE at Leavenworth. GIOE advised the Warden at Leavenworth that he would be very glad to see Mr. ROGERS.

In connection with the application for parole filed by GIOE with the U.S. Board of Parole dated May 1, 1947, letters were received from the following individuals urging that parole be granted him.

DAVID FISOOK
100 West Monroe Street
Chicago, Illinois

ALBERT V. TURNER
Turner Brothers Clothing Company
Roosevelt Road and Halstead Street
Chicago, Illinois

P. L. MANN
Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies
1635 South Clinton Street
Chicago, Illinois

HARRY A. ASH
Attorney-at-law
222 East Chestnut Street
Chicago, Illinois

LLOYD J. BUTLER
Diamond Broker
133 North Clark Street
Chicago, Illinois

Some question was present as to whether or not Mr. HARRY A. ASH could be accepted as a parole advisor for subject because of the fact that he is an attorney. The Parole Board file contains a letter from Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY, Supervisor of Classification and Parole, directed to Mr. WALTER K. URICH, Parole Executive, dated June 2, 1947, in which advice is requested as to whether the Parole Board would be willing to make an exception and to allow ASH to be a parole advisor. This letter contains a handwritten notation dated June 9, 1947, which reads as follows: "Mr. URICH - case is bad one - racketeering - personally I would prefer some one other than an attorney whose father-in-law was mixed up in politics in Chicago and this attorney was his secretary. I think we might get another P.A. - what do you think?" The signature after this notation is illegible. The letter further contains a penciled notation signed W.K.U. dated June 30, 1947, reading: "Have this come back after Board hearing for reply."

GIOE was granted a hearing before Judge T. WEBBER WILSON, Chairman of the U. S. Board of Parole at Leavenworth on July 29, 1947. Judge WILSON indicated

that GIOE made a good impression on him and incorporated the comments of the sentencing judge in the minutes of the hearing. Judge WILSON further noted that "The District Attorney has no comment to make in reference to parole but he does rate this man as an habitual criminal. I cannot understand that rating because he was never convicted for any offense before and he certainly makes a very good impression upon the Board."

PHILIP LOUIS D'ANDREA

He was arrested on March 26, 1943, at Chicago, Illinois and sentenced on December 31, 1943, to ten years imprisonment and $10,000 fine for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by coercion, threats and violence. He was committed to Atlanta Penitentiary on April 4, 1944, and transferred to Leavenworth Penitentiary on August 8, 1945. It was recommended by authorities at Leavenworth Penitentiary on December 24, 1946, that D'ANDREA be transferred to the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners at Springfield, Missouri. It was the opinion of the Medical Officer that he has a "mild chronic hypertrophic arthritis in addition to the anginal syndrome". He was transferred to the Medical Center on January 13, 1947. According to the file, D'ANDREA was eligible for parole on July 7, 1947. He would be eligible for conditional release on November 23, 1950, and his full term would expire March 7, 1954. According to a report dated July, 1947 at the Medical Center for Federal Prisoners, D'ANDREA had one disciplinary report of a minor nature for which he received a reprimand and was warned. He had some milk and sugar in his locker which was considered contraband. While at Atlanta Penitentiary he was reported for "conniving" and twice for refusing to obey orders. At Leavenworth there was one minor report for which he was reprimanded.

It is noted from the parole file that the Federal Judge in whose court D'ANDREA was convicted and the Special Assistant to the Attorney General who tried the case opposed his parole. In addition, Federal Judge JOHN BRIGHT, the Trial Judge, on June 5, 1945, wrote a lengthy letter to Mr. WALTER K. URICH, Parole Executive, United States Parole Board, Washington, D. C., in response to a letter from Mr. URICH, in which Judge BRIGHT indicated he had received a number of applications on behalf of D'ANDREA for commutation or modification of sentence and he has consistently refused to do anything about it. The names of the individuals making applications on D'ANDREA'S behalf were not disclosed. Judge BRIGHT stated in his letter that he believed the conviction was founded upon the evidence and that D'ANDREA was the beneficiary of the conspiracy even though not a participant in the extortion. He stated it was difficult for him to make any recommendation (concerning the parole).

The parole plan as approved provides that D'ANDREA will be employed by JAMES N. FERRARO as a vegetable inspector with Krispy Klean Vegetable Company,

139 South Water Street, Chicago, Illinois, at a salary of $300 to $350 a month. His parole advisor is JOHN TIBERI, 10354 South Bell Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, who is President of the Allied Construction and Supply Company, Inc., 3727 South Maplewood Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. He indicated he planned to reside at 511 Beckwith Street, Crete, Illinois.

In connection with D'ANDREA'S application for parole, the file reflects that numerous letters were received from the following individuals urging that parole be granted:

JOHN R. ROBINSON, Public Relations and Organization Consultant, 228 North LaSalle Street, Chicago, Illinois. This individual has written numerous letters to the Parole Board on behalf of D'ANDREA. According to the file he is a public relations and organization consultant in Chicago and did a reorganization job for D'ANDREA prior to his incarceration when the latter was running an Italian-American newspaper in Chicago. The file indicates that in addition to numerous letters written by him he has visited D'ANDREA while he was incarcerated.

SANTO GAROFOLA, Secretary-Treasurer, The Garofola Company (Groceries, Wines and Liquors), 103-105 South Water Market, Chicago, Illinois.

S. M. HOMAN, Lincolnshire Estates, 7205 Exchange Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

JAMES H. HEGERTY, Mack International Motor Truck Corporation, 33rd Street and Wentworth Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

F. E. SVOBODA, District Sales Manager, International Harvester Company, 2919 Southwestern Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Msgr. MICHAEL H. ABRAHAM, Catholic Bishop, Sacred Heart Church, Michigan City, Indiana.

CHARLES S. BAER, M.D., 11 East 34th Street, Steger, Illinois.

The parole file reflects that Mr. EMANUEL M. STERN, Pioneer Life Building, Fargo, North Dakota, communicated with the Parole Board and visited D'ANDREA as his attorney. The file further reflects that SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO also contacted the Board of Parole as attorney for D'ANDREA.

FO - #58-261

PAUL DE LUCIA

PAUL DE LUCIA was sentenced on December 31, 1943, to 10 years imprisonment and fined $10,000 for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by coercion, threats and violence in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York. He entered an appeal on December 31, 1943. He elected to enter upon service of his sentence on March 8, 1944. He was eligible for parole on July 7, 1947, and would have been eligible for conditional release on November 23, 1950. DE LUCIA was transferred from the U. S. Penitentiary, at Atlanta, to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth on August 8, 1945. He was released on parole August 13, 1947. With one exception, DE LUCIA'S prison record was clear. His work adjustment was considered average by prison officials.

In connection with DE LUCIA'S parole, his parole plan as approved by CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief U. S. Probation Officer for the Northern District of Illinois, provides for subject's residence with his family at 812 North Lathrop Avenue, River Forest, Illinois. DE LUCIA'S employment consists of the operation of an 1100 acre farm at Big Grove, Illinois, which is owned by him. His parole advisor is the Reverend C. MARZANO, Assistant Provincial Director of the Viatorian Fathers, 6219 Sheridan Road, Chicago, Illinois.

In connection with subject's application for parole, which is undated, it is noted that letters were received by the Board of Parole from the following individuals urging that the parole be granted:

F. J. CURRY
516 Western Avenue
Joliet, Illinois

Reverend C. MARZANO
6219 Sheridan Road
Chicago, Illinois

CURTIS N. VILAS
Post Office Box 108
Sarasota, Florida

JAMES LUPORI
Bell Oil Company
5915 Rogers Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

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MORRIS WOLEV, M.D.
104 South Michigan Avenue
Chicago, Illinois

TIMOTHY DINEEN
5419 Van Buren Street
Chicago, Illinois

The following individuals either represented subject as an attorney, visited him in prison, or otherwise acted in his behalf.

PAUL DILLON, attorney from St. Louis, Missouri, contacted an official of the Bureau of Prisons on May 19, 1945, stating that he had been requested by an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago to see what he could do to have DE LUCIA and a co-defendant, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, transferred from the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta to the Penitentiary at Leavenworth.

In connection with the transfer of this subject from Atlanta to Leavenworth, it is noted that the Board of Parole file contains a letter from the Warden of the Penitentiary at Atlanta to the Bureau of Prisons dated July 21, 1945. The letter reads as follows: "From information received, it is quite evident that money is being paid to obtain the transfer of these men to Leavenworth, and I do not believe they should be transferred at this time for this reason." The letter contains a handwritten note apparently prepared by Mr. LOVELAND of the Bureau of Prisons to the effect that he "talked to Warden SANFORD - has no indications that money has been paid - just said that two attorneys had been very active in their cases - WM. SCOTT STEWART and ABE BRADLEY...".

With further reference to the transfer of DE LUCIA to Leavenworth, the Board of Parole file contains a copy of a letter dated May 1, 1945, from Assistant Director LOVELAND of the Bureau of Prisons to Warden SANFORD at Atlanta. This letter indicates that a NICK CIRCELLA, who is confined at Leavenworth, was a member of the same "gang" as DE LUCIA and LOUIS CAMPAGNA as reflected in a magazine article entitled "Who Killed Estelle Carey?". The letter continues that CIRCELLA was convicted in 1942 and it appears that his activities after conviction were such as to make his incarceration in the same institution with DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA or their co-defendants very undesirable. It is noted that CIRCELLA was subsequently personally contacted by prison officials at Leavenworth, at which time he stated there was no ill feeling between him and either CAMPAGNA or DE LUCIA.

The Board of Parole file contains a letter from the Federal Bureau of Investigation dated August 4, 1947, indicating that information had been received from a confidential source that MURRAY HUMPHRIES, a Chicago racketeer, had on

several occasions visited DE LUCIA. Because of his criminal record, HUMPHRIES used the name of a Chicago attorney, JOSEPH BULGER, when calling on DE LUCIA. This information was furnished to the Warden at Leavenworth by the Bureau of Prisons and he in turn advised that the records of the prison there revealed that JOSEPH BULGER had visited DE LUCIA in company with his contract attorney, EUGENE BERNSTEIN of Chicago, on several occasions.

JOHN ROSELLI

ROSELLI was arrested on March 19, 1943, and sentenced on December 31, 1943, to ten years imprisonment and $10,000 fine for conspiracy to interfere with trade and commerce by coercion, threats and violence. He was committed to Atlanta Penitentiary, April 4, 1944, and was transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana, on October 2, 1946, and became eligible for parole on July 7, 1947. He would have become eligible for conditional release on November 23, 1950, and his full term would expire March 7, 1954. According to the Parole Board file, he has maintained a clear conduct record while incarcerated.

It is noted that the Federal Judge, in whose court ROSELLI was convicted, and the Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who tried the case, have both opposed ROSELLI'S parole.

The parole plan as approved provided that he was to be employed by Mr. BRYAN FOY, Vice President in Charge of Production, Eagle Lion Films, 7324 Santa Monica Boulevard, Los Angeles, California. His position was indicated as assistant purchasing agent at a salary of $65.00 a week. His parole advisor was originally scheduled to be Dr. JAMES STEINBERG, 500¼ South Brendo Street, Los Angeles, California. However, STEINBERG was not approved as advisor and in his place Father JOSEPH THOMPSON, a Catholic priest, 218 East 12th Street, Los Angeles, California, was designated. ROSELLI indicated he planned to live in a bachelor apartment in Los Angeles which was to be rented for him by his friend, Mr. I. A. RUMAN, 215 West 5th Street, Los Angeles, California.

The following individuals either represented subject as attorney, visited him in prison, or otherwise acted on his behalf. On July 14, 1947, an attorney, first name unknown, FEINBERG, 401 Main Street, Camden, New Jersey, telephoned the U. S. Parole Board requesting an interview with ROSELLI and he was advised that ROSELLI had been transferred to the U. S. Penitentiary, Terre Haute, Indiana.

On April 24, 1947, JACK KEARNS, Chicago Coliseum, 15th and Wabash Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, addressed a letter to Congressman THOMAS J. O'BRIEN requesting that he arrange for a visit for KEARNS with ROSELLI. He indicated that he would like to take along with him Colonel CHARLES BARRON. This letter was referred to the

Board of Parole by Congressman O'BRIEN by letter dated April 28, 1947. The file does not reflect whether or not KEARNS and BARRON visited ROSELLI.

By memorandum dated April 13, 1946, the Director, Bureau of Prisons, advised the Warden at Atlanta Penitentiary that JOSEPH F. BOLGER, one of the attorneys representing ROSELLI and co-defendants, was going to Atlanta and desired an interview with ROSELLI on May 18 or May 19, 1946. It was indicated that Mr. BOLGER had urged the Director, Bureau of Prisons, that ROSELLI be transferred to Leavenworth. The request for transfer to Leavenworth was denied because there were other co-defendants at Leavenworth.

Miss METCALF in the Office of Mr. VINCENT QUINN, Criminal Division, Department of Justice made the Departmental file on the subjects available for review. Subsequently Miss EGGERS obtained a file from the office of Mr. DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR, the Assistant to the Attorney General. There is contained in the file the following information which bears upon the paroles of the subjects in connection with the entering of the nolle prosequi as to a mail fraud indictment which was acting as a detainer, the removal of which made the subjects eligible for subsequent parole. There is also contained in the file information indicating the identities of persons interested in the further prosecution of the subjects which may be of assistance in this investigation.

By letter dated November 1, 1941, to the Attorney General from J. L. TUPY, former Chief Investigator of the SABATH Committee investigating real estate bondholders reorganizations and security defaults, advised he had noted a story in the newspapers dated October 31, 1941, in connection with the BROWNE-BIOFF trial that SCHENCK had bought $200,000.00 worth of Twentieth Century-Fox stock for MURRAY GARSSON and would eventually have to convert it into cash for GARSSON.

This letter was for the purpose of calling the Attorney General's attention to imputed dishonesty to GARSSON and has no immediate bearing on this investigation except for the fact that MURRAY GARSSON'S name is listed in this letter in connection with the BROWNE-BIOFF trial.

J. ALBERT WOLL, United States Attorney, Northern District of Illinois, by letter dated March 23, 1943, wrote a four page letter to the Attorney General attempting to obtain permission to conduct an active investigation in the vicinity of Chicago of subject's anti-racketeering activities. This letter goes into detail in attempting to have the Department have subjects tried at Chicago instead of New York City.

By letter dated December 24, 1943, BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, advised the Attorney General that on December 22, 1943, a

verdict of guilty was found against all defendants on trial and named the defendant as LOUIS COMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, PHIL D'ANDREA, FRANCIS MARITOTE, CHARLES GIOE, JOHN ROSELLI and LOUIS KAUFMAN. In this letter, it is reported December 30, 1943 was set as the date of sentence.

BORIS KOSTELANETZ, by letter dated December 31, 1943, advised the Attorney General the above-named subjects had been sentenced ten years and $10,000 fine each, with the exception of LOUIS KAUFMAN, who had received seven years and $10,000 fine.

In this letter it is stated Judge BRIGHT granted bail pending appeal only as to KAUFMAN and denied bail as to the other defendants.

A letter dated February 17, 1945, addressed to Honorable CHARLES FAHY, Solicitor General of the United States and signed by BENJAMIN D. STEIN on the stationery of Pinto and Marcantonio, 11 Park Place, New York City, advised notice of the filing of a petition for a writ of certiorari for FRANCIS MARITOTE had been filed in the Supreme Court of the United States on February 12, 1945.

The following letter dated May 11, 1945, addressed to the Honorable TOM C. CLARK, at that time Assistant Attorney General, was written by BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Special Assistant to the Attorney General:

"Re: United States v. COMPAGNA, et al
(Your reference: TCC:WAP:MN)

"I wish to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated May 5, 1945, enclosing communications from one HAROLD V. SMITH, business representative, International Sound Technicians, to Senators JAMES E. MURRAY, RICHARD B. RUSSELL, and BRIEN McMAHON, together with notations from the respective Senators. Your letter of May 5 errs in referring to mail fraud indictments against GEORGE BROWNE and WILLIAM BIOFF. The facts are briefly as follows:

"On March 18, 1943, the United States Grand Jury for the Southern District of New York filed two indictments charging violations of the Anti-Racketeering Act and of the Mail Fraud Statute. The first indictment named nine defendants: FRANK NITTO, LOUIS COMPAGNA, PAUL DE LUCIA, PHIL D'ANDREA, FRANCIS MARITOTE, CHARLES GIOE, RALPH PIERCE, JOHN ROSSELLI and LOUIS KAUFMAN. The second indictment, charging mail fraud and relating to a union 2% Assessment Fund, named all the foregoing individuals as defendants except KAUFMAN.

"Since the indictments could not be tried together, the Government elected to try the anti-racketeering indictment first. This case was successfully prosecuted and a conviction was obtained on December 21, 1943. Each of the named defendants except KAUFMAN, NITTO and PIERCE received the maximum punishment which could be imposed under the statute; namely, imprisonment for a period of ten years and a fine of $10,000. KAUFMAN was sentenced to serve seven years in prison and was fined $10,000. NITTO committed suicide on the day that the indictments were returned, and the indictment against PIERCE was dismissed by the Court at the end of the Government's case. Thereafter, a writ of habeas corpus ad prosequendum was issued for the convicted racketeers and on March 8, 1944, pursuant to that writ they were brought to court to fix a date for the trial of the 2% Assessment case. Defense counsel then requested that the trial of the 2% Assessment case be adjourned until a final disposition, involving the completion of appellate steps, had been made in the anti-racketeering case. The Court granted this request and accordingly, the case was marked off the calendar.

"The conviction of COMPAGNA, et al was affirmed as to all the appellants in a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals on December 20, 1944, and certiorari in the Supreme Court was denied on April 2, 1945, rehearing of the denial of said petition for certiorari being denied on April 30, 1945.

"Consideration is now being given in the Department to a proper disposition of the mail fraud case.

"For your information, I respectfully refer to my letter to the Attorney General, dated February 5, 1945, wherein I discuss the peculiar interests of HAROLD V. SMITH in apparently attempting to use the Department of Justice as a springboard to advance his personal ambitions within the labor union of which he is a member.

"Since writing my letter of February 5, 1945, a memorandum, dated April 26, 1945, from the Special Agent in Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, in Los Angeles to the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, has been brought to my attention which further tends to corroborate the character of Mr. SMITH'S assertions. An extract from this memorandum reads as follows:

> 'SMITH (HAROLD V. SMITH) and ALLER further stated that there is a case still pending in New York City in which a two per cent assessment deal was involved. They expressed the belief that this case would never be brought to trial for the reason that if brought to trial, WALSH and the other heads of the International would be in the same predicament as BROWNE and BIOFF and their confederates are in at the present time, in

the pending case. SMITH and ALLER were requested to produce any and all proof of their charges or suspicions. They at first stated that they were afraid to do so, and later admitted that they had no proof.'

"I am returning the papers enclosed with your letter dated May 5, 1945.

"The delay in my reply to your letter has been caused by my absence from the city. If there is any further information which I may give you, please communicate with me."

The United States Attorney, JOHN F. X. McGOHEY, in a letter dated May 9, 1947, to DOUGLAS W. McGREGOR, the Assistant to the Attorney General, wrote as follows:

"This is to advise you that, responsive to the authorization and direction contained in your letter of April 9, 1947, the following action has been taken with respect to each of the cases there listed:

"United States v. LOUIS COLPAGNA, et al
Mail Fraud - Indictment No. C114-102
A nolle prosequi was entered May 6, 1947.

"United States v. HARRY HOCHSTEIN
Perjury - Indictment No. 115-271
A nolle prosequi was entered May 6, 1947.

"United States v. ISADORE ZEVIN
Perjury - Indictment No. 113-162
On this date, May 9, 1947, upon the Government's recommendation, District Judge JOHN BRIGHT suspended the imposition of sentence and placed the defendant upon probation for one day.

"United States v. ISADORE ZEVIN
Perjury - Indictment No. 113-160
On this date, May 9, 1947, the indictment which previously had been sealed, was ordered open and thereupon a nolle prosequi thereof was entered.

The preparation and entry of these nolle prosequis were handled by Mr. WHEARTY, to whom the cases were assigned as recommended by Mr. KOSTELANETZ,

and he also appeared for the Government upon the sentencing of the defendant, ISADORE ZEVIN.

"For departmental purposes, I enclose two copies of each of the nolle prosequis entered."

A copy of the nolle prosequi dated May 6, 1947, is being quoted verbatim as follows:

"UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT,

SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA -v- FRANK NITTO, alias FRANK NITTI, LOUIS COMPAGNA, alias LOUIS COOK, alias LEFTY LOUIE, alias LITTLE NEW YORK, PAUL DE LUCIA, alias PAUL RICCA, PHIL D'ANDREA. FRANCIS MARITOTE, alias FRANK DIAMOND, CHARLES GIOE, alias CHARLIE JOY RALPH PIERCE, and JOHN ROSSELLI, Defendants.	NOLLE PROSEQUI C 114-102

"The instant indictment, filed March 18, 1943, contains three substantive counts charging violations of the mail fraud statute (18 U.S.C. 338) and a conspiracy count (18 U.S.C. 88) predicated upon the underlying illegal agreement to commit the completed offenses. In substance, it is alleged that the defendants, together with GEORGE E. BROWNE, WILLIAM BIOFF, NICK CIRCELLA, ISADORE ZEVIN and other unidentified confederates, conspired to defraud the members of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees and Moving Picture Machine Operators of the United States (IATSE), a labor union with which only BROWNE, BIOFF, CIRCELLA and ZEVIN were officially connected, by levying a two per cent (2%)

assessment against their weekly wages for purposes represented to be bona fide union activities, whereas it was the plan and intention of the defendants and confederates throughout to appropriate the funds so assessed to their own use and benefit. In carrying the scheme into effect, the indictment charges, various uses of the mails were made.

"At the time the instant indictment was returned the Grand Jury for this Southern District of New York also returned a companion indictment of one count charging violation of the Anti-Racketeering Act (18 U.S.C. 420A (a)(b)(d)) on the part of all of the same defendants and, in addition, one LOUIS KAUFMAN. The combined indictments concerned a course of conduct by which the defendants and their agents extorted over $1,000,000 from producers and exhibitors engaged in the motion picture business and looted the union in that industry of its funds.

"Since the indictments could not be tried together, the Government elected to try the anti-racketeering indictment first. That case was successfully prosecuted and a conviction obtained. On December 31, 1943, each of the defendants except KAUFMAN, NITTO and PIERCE, received the maximum punishment which could be imposed under the statute; namely, imprisonment for a period of ten years and a fine of $10,000. KAUFMAN was sentenced to serve seven years in prison and was fined $10,000. NITTO committed suicide on the day the indictments were returned, and the indictment against PIERCE was dismissed by the Court at the end of the Government's case.

"Thereafter, a writ of habeas corpus ad prosequendum was issued for the convicted racketeers and on March 3, 1944, pursuant to that writ, they were brought into Court to fix a date for the trial of the instant '2% assessment' indictment. Defense counsel then requested that the trial of this mail fraud case be adjourned until a final disposition, involving the completion of appellate steps, had been made in the anti-racketeering case. The Court granted the request, and, accordingly, the instant indictment was marked off the calendar.

"The conviction in the anti-racketeering case was affirmed as to all the appellants in a decision of the Circuit Court of Appeals on December 20, 1944, and a petition for certiorari in the Supreme Court was denied on April 2, 1945. Rehearing of the denial of certiorari was denied on April 30, 1945.

"In view of the foregoing, in my opinion, no useful purpose will be served by further prosecution of the defendants under the instant indictment. The prison sentences imposed are currently being served and the fine, other than KAUFMAN'S, have been paid and the Government would not be warranted in spending the large sums of money required to bring the case to trial, particularly where such action may be coupled with a possibility that, upon conviction, concurrent jail

sentences may be imposed by a Court which may regard the activities covered by the two indictments as essentially one course of conduct. As to PIERCE, it is doubtful, in view of the dismissal as against him in the anti-racketeering case, that a conviction could be obtained under the instant indictment. Accordingly, I recommend that a nolle prosequi be entered herein.

"BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Esq., former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who was in charge of the investigation and prosecution of all of the associates cases arising out of the motion picture industry extortions and allied activities of the group herein indicted, has indicated that he concurs in this recommendation.

"In a communication dated April 9, 1947, over the signature of The Assistant to the Attorney General, the Department has authorized and directed the disposition herein recommended.

"Dated: New York, N.Y., May 6, 1947.

Special Assistant to the United States Attorney.

"In view of the foregoing recommendations, I hereby direct that a nolle prosequi be entered herein.

"Dated: New York, N.Y., May 6, 1947.

United States Attorney "

In a report of Special Agent PAUL ERTZINGER (A) dated May 22, 1947, at New York City, an examination of the Criminal Docket of the United States District Court of the Southern District of New York, had disclosed the cases against subject for using the mails in furtherance of a scheme to defraud and conspiracy had been nolle prosequi. In this same report, Special Assistant to the Attorney General RAYMOND P. WHEARTY advised no further action was anticipated.

The file maintained in the office of Mr. McGREGOR entitled "Motion Picture Industry U.S. vs. LOUIS COMPAGNA", contains a memorandum dated June 9, 1946, addressed to the Attorney General by Mr. BORIS KOSTELANETZ, Special Assistant to the Attorney General, submitted "in view of my imminent departure from the employ of the Department of Justice...." This memorandum reviews a history of

the cases against the subjects and others who were originally indicted with them, including one HARRY HOCHSTEIN and one ISADORE ZEVIN. Among other recommendations, KOSTELANETZ recommends "that the mail fraud indictment be kept open until April 30, 1947, which date marks the passage of two years from the date of the final judgment which is referred to in Rule 33 of the New Rules of Federal Crimind Procedure as being the maximum period within which a motion for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence may be made." The memorandum then sets forth legal reasoning regarding the effect of the new rules of crime procedure and continues, "that no useful purpose would be served in keeping the mail fraud case alive on or after April 30, 1947, and further, the Government would not be warranted in spending large sums of money to prosecute that case, particularly where such action may be coupled with a possibility that the defendants received concurrent jail sentences from a court which may regard the activities in the two indictments as essentially one course of conduct. I, therefore, recommend that after April 30, 1947, a nolle prosequi be filed as to the mail fraud indictment."

This file also contains a letter from Mr. DOUGLAS McGREGOR to Mr. JOHN F. McGOHEY, U. S. Attorney, New York, dated April 9, 1947, directing action concerning cases pending in the U. S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, immediately after April 30, 1947, including "U.S. v. LOUIS COMPAGNA, et al (Mail Fraud) file a nolle prosequi". The concluding paragraph of this letter reads "This letter is directed to you after conferences with and recommendations received from BORIS KOSTELANETZ, former Special Assistant to the Attorney General, who has been in charge of these cases. You, of course, may feel free to discuss these matters with Mr. KOSTELANETZ."

Mr. WALTER URICH, Parole Executive, U. S. Board of Parole, was interviewed on September 25, 1947. He stated that to his knowledge there was no irregularity on the part of anyone in connection with the parole of the subjects, and that to his knowledge no one attempted to influence anyone in the U. S. Board of Parole in connection with these paroles. He pointed out that, as parole executive, it is his responsibility to see to it that the desires and orders of the Parole Board are carried out. He stated that it is not his duty to approve parole advisors, and for that reason, when Mr. D. L. YEAGLEY of Leavenworth Penitentiary had written to him regarding Mr. HARRY ASH, he made a notation thereon, "Have this come back after Board hearing for reply", since he felt there was no need taking action on the matter pending the decision of the Board. He stated that he took no action regarding the approval of ASH since that is a matter which is the responsibility of the Probation Officer of the U. S. District Court who approves the parole plan, and that in this case it was the responsibility of Mr. FISHER, Probation Officer at Chicago. URICH stated that a letter was written to Judge BRIGHT concerning subject D'ANDREA in June, 1947, over his signature.

He said that this letter was prepared by Judge T. V. WILSON and it requested the comments of the Judge regarding the parole of D'ANDREA. URICH pointed out that he has no authority to write such letters, and that while he personally feels that such letters should be written frequently in connection with parole matters, that that is a matter within the discretion of the members of the Parole Board. He stated that he did not know why Judge BRIGHT was not asked for his comments regarding the other subjects in this case, but that he, himself, had no knowledge that there were other subjects when the letter came to him for signature and he assumed that Judge WILSON had D'ANDREA only in mind since it is URICH'S recollection that an attorney named STERN had been to see Judge WILSON immediately preceding the writing of this letter. Mr. URICH stated that he feels the personnel of the Parole Board is very much overworked in handling the volume of work which they are doing, pointing out that it is necessary for the Board to handle between 9,000 and 10,000 parole considerations annually in addition to the many rehearings and parole violations and other matters which come up from time to time. He added that it is customary for the individual parole members to hold personal hearings in each case at the various penitentiaries throughout the United States, which entails considerable travel and consumes much time. There are only three members on the Board of Parole. He stated that he is familiar with the various allegations which have appeared in the Chicago Tribune newspaper regarding this case. He pointed out that he was for a number of years U. S. Probation Officer in the U. S. District Court at Chicago and that the Tribune has always had as a plank in their platform "abolish the parole business". He stated they have many times attacked the State Parole System in Illinois and that while this is the first time, to his knowledge the Federal Parole System has been attacked by them, he feels that the attack results from their platform as stated. He pointed out that Judge MANKEWICZ is a Republican and for that reason he feels there would be nothing to be gained politically by attacking the action of the Board in this case.

Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, was interviewed on September 24, 1947. He stated that to his knowledge no one had influenced the Bureau of Prisons or anyone in the Bureau of Prisons, nor had anyone attempted to influence anyone in the Bureau of Prisons in connection with the handling of the subjects of this case. He pointed out that the subjects were originally incarcerated in the Atlanta Penitentiary for the reason that one NICK CIRCELLA and others believed to be Chicago gangsters and enemies of the subjects were incarcerated in Leavenworth Penitentiary, which is the penitentiary in which the subjects would normally be incarcerated because of its geographic location. He said that to his recollection the first time that the consideration of a transfer of the subjects from Atlanta to Leavenworth was called to his attention, was when he received a call from Mr. McINERNEY of the Department, at

which time McINERNEY asked if the subjects, CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA, could be transferred to Leavenworth. He stated that he advised McINERNEY of the incarceration of NICK CIRCELIA and others in Leavenworth and for that reason it was considered undesirable to transfer the subjects there. He said that the next occasion he recalls was when he was contacted by an attorney, PAUL DILLON from St. Louis, who was interested in the transfer of CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA to Leavenworth, explaining that he was inquiring about the possibility of such a transfer at the request of an official of the Continental Bank of Chicago. LOVELAND stated that he explained to DILLON that NICK CIRCELLA and others were confined in Leavenworth and for that reason it was considered undesirable to effect a transfer. He stated that DILLON appeared not to recognize the name of CIRCELLA. LOVELAND stated that subsequently Warden HUNTER of Leavenworth had advised that CIRCELLA was not an enemy of the subjects and that there appeared to be no reason why the transfer should not be consummated, and that upon receiving advice from Atlanta that the Bureau of Prisons had a bus going to Leavenworth in which there was space, and at a time when there was no pressure and no efforts being made by anyone to effect a transfer, it had been decided to transfer the men to Leavenworth where they belonged under the normal procedure of assigning inmates to prisons nearest their homes. With reference to a notation in the files that Warden SANFORD had indicated there were rumors to the effect that $10,000 was being paid to effect the transfer of the subjects, LOVELAND stated that he had talked with SANFORD regarding this and that SANFORD had said that he had no specific information other than inmate rumor, and that there were two attorneys interested in the subjects. LOVELAND referred to a communication from the FBI dated August 14 regarding an allegation that MURRAY HUMPHRIES had visited Leavenworth posing as an associate of attorney BERNSTEIN. He stated that he has instructed the Warden at Leavenworth to exhibit a photograph of HUMPHRIES, who was formerly a Leavenworth inmate, to the officer supervising visitors to determine if the allegation could be substantiated.

Mr. ALISON EDWARDS, formerly with the Democratic National Committee, was interviewed at his home, 1731 New Hampshire Avenue, N. W., on September 24, 1947, regarding one WILLIAM YAROW who, according to the files of the Bureau of Prisons, was desirous of visiting subject CAMPAGNA in the penitentiary. Mr. EDWARDS stated that he did not know YAROW and has no idea who YAROW may be. He states that he recalls that in the latter part of 1945 he was assisting Mr. GEORGE KILLION of the Democratic National Committee in raising funds, and that someone whose identity he does not recall but whom he believes to be an individual interested in politics in either Chicago or New York, came in the office of the Committee in

the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C., and asked how arrangements could be made for Mr. WILLIAM YAROW to visit subject CAMPAGNA, that he, EDWARDS, called JAMES BENNETT, Director of the Bureau of Prisons, and was advised that YAROW should write to the Bureau explaining his reason for wanting to visit CAMPAGNA. He stated that BENNETT also explained that CAMPAGNA was a racketeer and that when he told KILLION about this KILLION instructed that no further action be taken in the matter and instructed that the memorandum which had been prepared be destroyed.

Following the interview with EDWARDS he again called the Washington Field Office on September 25th and advised that he had talked with employees at the Democratic Committee Headquarters and also with Mr. KILLION, who happened to be in Washington, and that none of these persons were able to remember the identity of the person who made inquiry in this matter.

Copies of this report are being furnished to the offices which have been requested to conduct investigation in this matter for their assistance in handling the leads. All leads are being set out by teletype by the office of origin and for that reason are not being restated in this report.

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

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WASH 10 FROM CGO 9-29-47 6-20 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. WALTER J. CUMMINGS, CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS, CONTINENTAL BANK HERE, STATED THAT OFFICERS OF HIS BANK HAVE NOT BEEN CONTACTED BY ANYONE RELATIVE TO ASSISTANCE IN SECURING PAROLES OR THE TRANSFERRING OF PAROLEES. NEITHER ARE THEY ACQUAINTED WITH PAUL DILLON, ST LOUIS ATTORNEY, OR THE PAROLEES. WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, STATED HE REPRESENTED ALL SUBJECTS IN THE APPEAL OF THEIR CONVICTION AND IN THIS CONNECTION VISITED SUBJECTS WHILE IN PRISON AND STATED HE PLAYED NO PART IN SECURING PAROLES, HOWEVER, WAS ASKED TO REPRESENT GIOE AT RECENT CONGRESSIONAL HEARING WHICH HE DID. STATED HE KNOWS OF NOTHING IRREGULAR IN PAROLES. HE CLAIMS PUBLICITY DUE TO RIVALRY OF CHICAGO NEWSPAPERS. STATED HIS OPINION THAT THE PAROLES WERE NOT SECURED BY PAYMENT OF MONEY BUT AT BEST POSSIBLY A POLITICAL FAVOR BUT WOULD NOT ELABORATE ON THIS STATEMENT. CHARLES FISHER, PAROLE OFFICER HERE, STATED NOTHING UNUSUAL ABOUT INSTANT PAROLES OTHER THAN PUBLICITY RECEIVED AND THE FACT HIS OFFICE WAS ASKED TO EXPEDITE APPROVAL OF PAROLE PLANS. HIS OFFICE RECEIVED NOTIFICATION OF PAROLE PLANS AGUSUT ELEVEN LAST AND ON AUGUST TWELVE WAS TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED BY D. L. YEAGLEY, SUPERVISOR CLASSIFICATION AND PAROLE AT LEAVENWORTH, TO WIRE APPROVAL OF PAROLE PLANS THAT DATE. FISHER STATES HE DID THIS AND FOLLOWED SAME WITH HIS WRITTEN REPORT.

RECORDED 58-2000-158
INDEXED 32 DEC 3 1947

END AND CURTIS WED

MC SWAIN

END ACK 9 1947

RECORDS SECTION
SEP 29 1947

TELETYPE

WASH 9 FROM CGO 9-29-47 6-05 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. EUGENE BERNSTEIN REINTERVIEWED TODAY. ADVISES THAT WITHIN TWO OR THREE WEEKS DURING SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER, FORTY SIX, APPROXIMATELY TEN DIFFERENT UNIDENTIFIED MEN CAME TO HIS OFFICE AND LEFT SUMS OF MONEY RANGING FROM TEN THOUSAND TO THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH, WITH INSTRUCTIONS TO APPLY MONEY ON PAYMENTS OF TAX CLAIMS AGAINST SUBJECTS DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA. NO RECEIPTS ISSUED OR RECORDS KEPT OF RECEIPT OF FUNDS BY BERNSTEIN. MONEY WAS KEPT BY BERNSTEIN IN SAFE DEPOSIT BOX AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO. ON OCTOBER ELEVEN, FORTY SIX, BERNSTEIN TRANSFERRED MONEY FROM SAFE DEPOSIT BOX TO HIS PERSONAL CHECKING ACCOUNT AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK AND ON SAME DATE ISSUED CHECK TO BUREAU OF INTERNAL REVENUE TO PAY TAX CLAIMS AGAINST DELUCIA AND CAMPAGNA. BERNSTEIN RETAINED SEVENTEEN HUNDRED DOLLAR EXCESS TO APPLY ON HIS FEE AS ATTORNEY. TAX CLAIM OF NINETY TWO THOUSAND NINETY DOLLARS, NINETY NINE CENTS, PLUS PENALTIES AGAINST DELUCIA SETTLED BY PAYMENT FORTY SIX THOUSAND ONE HUNDRED FORTY SIX DOLLARS FIFTY CENTS. CLAIM OF TWO HUNDRED FORTY SEVEN THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED THREE DOLLARS, NINETY FOUR CENTS, PLUS PENALTIES AGAINST CAMPAGNA SETTLED FOR NINETY THOUSAND THREE HUNDRED SEVENTY ONE DOLLARS NINETY NINE CENTS. BERNSTEIN AND HIS SECRETARY, MISS GENEVA COX, BELIEVE THEY MIGHT BE ABLE TO IDENTIFY MEN WHO BROUGHT MONEY TO OFFICE IF THEY SHOULD SEE THEM AGAIN. COX INTERVIEWED IN CONJUNCTION WITH INTERVIEW

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED
INDEXED

WITH BERNSTEIN INASMUCH AS SHE, RATHER THAN BERNSTEIN, ACTUALLY RECEIVED PAYMENTS OF MONEY ON THREE OCCASIONS. ANTHONY ACCARDO ALIAS JOE BATTERS WAS REFERRED TO BERNSTEIN BY JOSEPH BULGER, ATTORNEY, IN RESPONSE TO BERNSTEIN'S REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE FROM SOMEONE ACQUAINTED WITH DELUCIA'S BUSINESS AFFAIRS. BERNSTEIN STATES THAT HIS NAME AS APPEARING ON VISITORS' LIST FROM LEAVENWORTH IS NOT HIS SIGNATURE, BUT THAT HE AND ACCARDO DID SIGN ANOTHER REGISTER WHEN VISITING LEAVENWORTH. DENIES KNOWLEDGE THAT ACCARDO USED BULGER'S NAME. BERNSTEIN CONFRONTED WITH PHOTOSTATS OF LETTERS FROM LEAVENWORTH NAMING BULGER AS PERSON WHO WAS GRANTED PERMISSION TO ACCOMPANY BERNSTEIN. DENIES HAVING PREVIOUSLY NOTICED BULGER'S NAME IN THESE LETTERS. BERNSTEIN WILL NOT ADMIT THAT HE HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING THE NAME THAT ACCARDO GAVE PENITENTIARY OFFICIALS UPON VISITS AT LEAVENWORTH. STATED ON FIRST VISIT TO PENITENTIARY HE WENT IN AND TALKED TO WARDEN, BUT THAT ACCARDO WAITED OUTSIDE. MAINTAINS HE DID NOT INTRODUCE ACCARDO TO THE WARDEN. EMPHATICALLY DENIES THAT HE OBSERVED ACCARDO SIGN THE PENITENTIARY REGISTER ON ANY OCASION. BERNSTEIN AGAIN REFUSED FLATLY TO DISCUSS MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION FURNISHED DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA FROM LEAVENWORTH TO CHICAGO. ALSO DECLINED TO DISCUSS HIS REASONS FOR THIS REFUSAL. EFFORTS WILL BE MADE TO TRACE SOURCE OF FUNDS WHICH BERNSTEIN DEPOSITED TO HIS PERSONAL CHECKING ACCOUNT. WILL INTERVIEW ANTHONY ACCARDO UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr McCabe

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD 1 CGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 29 152 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBUTEL SEPT TWENTYSEVENTH INST. AND LOS ANGELES TELETYPE SEPT TWENTYSEVENTH, FORTYSEVEN. SINCE FOY INTERVIEW FAILS TO DEFINITELY INDICATE ROBERT R. YOUNG, PRESIDENT, CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO RR POSSESSES ANY INFO CONCERNING SUBJ ROSSELLI NO INTERVIEW WILL BE CONDUCTED WITH YOUNG UNLESS ADVISED TO CONTRARY.

SCHEIDT

RECORDED | 58-2000-159X
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

cc Mr. McCabe

END TWO COPIES WFO

RELAY FOR CGO WA

Transmitted to Cgo

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29/47

TELETYPE

CONF WASH AND WASH FLD FROM NEW YORK 10 29 7-06 P

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

(1) LOUIS COMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY , PAROLE MATTERS. BORIS KOSTELANETZ FORMER SAAG, NYC ADVISED THAT SHORTLY AFTER CONVICTION OF SUBJECTS, HE, SUBJECTS AND THEIR ATTORNEYS MET IN THE CHAMBERS OF JUDGE KNOX WITH REGARD TO THE PENDING MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT, AT WHICH TIME KOSTELANETZ MOVED FOR AN IMMEDIATE TRIAL BEING OF THE OPINION THAT THE ATTORNEYS FOR DEFENDANTS WOULD PLEAD THE DEFENDANTS GUILTY IN ORDER TO AVAIL THE DEFENDANTS OF THE BENEFIT OF A CONCURRENT SENTENCE AND CONCLUDE THE MATTER. ALL OF THE ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENDANTS ARGUED AT CONSIDERABLE LENGTH AGAINST SUCH A MOVE BASING IT ON THE HARDSHIP WHICH WOULD ENSUE FROM AN IMMEDIATE TRIAL BECAUSE OF THE PREPARATION NECESSARY IN CONNECTION WITH APPEALS ON THE CONVICTIONS TO BE TAKEN BY THEM. THEREAFTER FROM TIME TO TIME VARIOUS ATTORNEYS FOR THE DEFENDANTS, AMONG THEM KOSTELANETZ NAMED JAMES D. C. MURRAY AND BRAD EBEN CONFERRED WITH KOSTELANETZ FOR THE PURPOSE OF NOLLE PROSSING THE MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT. KOSTELANETZ STATES THAT HE NEVER GAVE ANY OF THESE ATTORNEYS A DEFINITE ANSWER ABOUT A NOLLE PROS. KOSTELANETZ

END PAGE ONE

RECORDED 58-2000-1591
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

STATED HE DID NOT DESIRE TO NOLLE PROSSE THE INDICTMENT WITHIN A PERIOD WHEN THE DEFENDANTS COULD AVAIL THEMSELVES OF BEING GRANTED A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL. ON APRIL THIRTIETH FORTYFIVE, THE SUPREME COURT REFUSED TO REHEAR A PETITION FOR A WRIT OF CERTIORI. KOSTELANETZ IS OF THE OPINION THAT THE TWO YEAR PERIOD DURING WHICH SUCH A MOTION COULD BE GRANTED WOULD COMMENCE ON MAY FIRST FORTYFIVE. DURING THE FIRST WEEK OF JULY FORTYSIX AFTER KOSTELANETZ HAD SUBMITTED HIS RESIGNATION AS ASAG HE PREPARED A MEMO FOR THE ATTORNEY GENERAL RECOMMENDING A NOLLE PROSSE SUBSEQUENT TO APRIL THIRTIETH FORTYSEVEN. FOLLOWING THE TRIAL OF THE FACTS IN WHAT WAS CONSIDERED THE MAIN INDICTMENT, HAROLD SMITH A LOCAL DELEGATE OF IATSE ON THE WEST COAST INSTIGATED A MOVE BY THE VARIOUS LOCALS TO PETITION THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT TO TRY THE DEFENDANTS ON THE CHARGES INCLUDED IN THE MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT. THIS WAS THE ONLY OUTSIDE PRESSURE EXERTED IN THIS REGARD. IN RE THE PAROLE, KOSTELANETZ STATED THAT SHORTLY AFTER THE DENIAL BY THE SUPREME COURT TO REHEAR A MOTION FOR A PETITION FOR A WRIT HE FILED FORM SEVEN NINE TWO WHEREIN HE STRONGLY URGED AGAINST PAROLE FOR ANY OF THE DEFENDANTS, WITH ONE EXCEPTION NAMELY CHARLES GIOE. WITH RESPECT TO HIM HE MADE THE COMMENT QUOTE NO COMMENT UNQUOTE. PRIOR TO PREPARING THIS FORM SEVEN NINE TWO, HE CORRESPONDED WITH JUDGE BRIGHT CONCERNING HIS

RECOMMENDATIONS WHICH WERE INCORPORATED INTO FORM SEVEN NINE TWO. THEREAFTER HE HAD NO CONTACT WITH ANYONE CONCERNING THE SUBJECT OF PAROLE OTHER THAN WITH MR. RAYMOND WHEARTY AUSA, SDNY DURING MAY OF FORTYSEVEN WHEN WHEARTY TELEPHONICALLY ADVISED THAT JUDGE BRIGHT HAD REQUESTED KOSTELANETZ BE CONTACTED CONCERNING THE PAROLE OF PHILLIP D-ANDREA. THE FACTS INDICATED THAT D-ANDREA WAS SUFFERING FROM A SERIOUS ILLNESS IN A FEDERAL CORRECTIONAL HOSPITAL. KOSTELANETZ STATED THAT HIS OPINION AT THAT TIME WAS THE SAME AS WHEN HE FILED FORM SEVEN NINE TWO. HOWEVER, THE SUBJECT OF PAROLE CONCERNING A MATTER WHICH HAD ARISEN SUBSEQUENT TO THE CONVICTION SHOULD BE A MATTER DETERMINED BY THE BOARD OF PAROLE. IT IS SUGGESTED CONSIDERATION BE GIVEN TO INTERVIEWEWING MR. RAYMOND WHEARTY, WHO IS NOW LOCATED AT WASHINGTON, DC IN THE EMPLOY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE. EFFORTS TO CONTACT FEDERAL JUDGES KNOX AND BRIGHT HAVE BEEN NEGATIVE TO DATE, HOWEVER RENEWED ATTEMPTS WILL BE MADE TUESDAY AM.

SCHEIDT

END

NY R 10 WA

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. Boardman

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. ROSEN

FROM : E. J. McCABE

DATE: 9/29/47

CALL 5:30 P.M.

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL,
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC R. J. Lynch of the New York Field Division telephonically called and stated that he had interviewed Boris Kostelanetz in connection with this matter. Kostelanetz indicated that no influence was brought to bear in connection with the dismissal of the Mail Fraud indictments and stated that he had continuously been contacted by the attorneys representing the defendants to see if the Mail Fraud indictments could not be nolle prossed in view of the substantial sentences meted out in connection with the Anti-Racketeering convictions. He stated that after the time had elapsed in which the defendants could appeal from the conviction on the Anti-Racketeering violation, he recommended that the government consider nol prossing the Mail Fraud indictments. He advised that he was not consulted concerning the parole of these subjects.

Mr. Lynch is submitting a complete summary teletype in connection with this interview.

EJM/rh

RECORDED 58-2000-159X2
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 10 1948

FBI WASH FIELD 9-29-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS CHICAGO AND KANSAS CITY URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. CHICAGO ADVISES ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN ADMITS ANTHONY ACARDO, WA JOE GATTERS, ACCOMPANIED HIM VISITS LEAVENWORTH INTERVIEW DELUCIA. CHICAGO IMMEDIATELY FURNISH KANSAS CITY PHOTOS ACARDO AND BULGER FOR ASSISTANCE IDENTIFYING DEFINITELY INDIVIDUAL ACCOMPANYING BERNSTEIN.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-15943

F B I

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

FBI WASH FIELD 9-29-47

DIRECTOR, SACS ATLANTA, KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. IMMEDIATELY ASCERTAIN IF DETAINERS WERE FILED AGAINST SUBJECTS WHILE IN ATLANTA AND LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY. IF SO, NATURE DETAINERS, WHEN FILED AND IF REMOVED, WHEN REMOVED. SUTEL.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIH
58-261

RECORDED F B I 15 DEC 20 1947

159X4

69 JAN 9 1948

FBI WASH FIELD 9-29-47

DIRECTOR, SACS CHICAGO AND MEMPHIS URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. MEMPHIS REINTERVIEW JUDGE T. WEBER WILSON AS TO REASONS WHY LETTER SENT JUDGE BRIGHT OVER SIGNATURE WALTER K. WRICK, PAROLE EXECUTIVE, ASKING BRIGHT'S COMMENTS RE PAROLE FOR D'ANDREA. JUDGE BRIGHT'S ANSWER DATED JUNE FIVE LAST. WRICK STATES WILSON DICTATED LETTER. DEVELOP FACTS AS TO WHY BRIGHT'S COMMENTS RE OTHER SUBJECTS NOT SOLICITED.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM

58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED

FBI 15 DEC 20 1947

159X5

69 JAN 9 1948

FBI WASH FIELD 9-29-47

DIRECTOR, KANSAS CITY, ATLANTA AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. ATLANTA AND KANSAS CITY CONTACT LOCAL IMMIGRATION REPRESENTATIVES TO ASCERTAIN PURPOSE THEIR VISITS TO SUBJECTS WHILE AT ATLANTA AND LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARIES, AS SHOWN IN VISITORS LIST, AND FOR ANY INFO OF VALUE. PHILADELPHIA ADVISES NEITHER ATLANTA NOR KANSAS CITY IMMIGRATION OFFICE REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW SUBJECTS.

HOTTEL

JCH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED 159X6

FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

WASHINGTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASHINGTON FIELD 9-29-47

DIRECTOR AND SAC URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. FOLLOWING LEADS SHOULD BE COVERED IMMEDIATELY BY YOUR OFFICE. INTERVIEW B. J. MC CARTHY, SALESMAN ON STAFF T. E. SVOVODA, MENTIONED URTEL SEPT. TWENTYSIX, AND ATTORNEY MORTON CHESLER WHO REQUESTED DR. MORRIS W. LEV TO WRITE IN BEHALF D'ANDREA. DETERMINE IF SUBJECT ROSELLI IS IN CHICAGO SO HIS WHEREABOUTS WILL BE KNOWN IN EVENT INTERVIEW NECESSARY. GREGG DILLON, OF CHI HERALD AMERICAN, SHOULD BE INTERVIEWED RE STATEMENT OF HARRY ASH THAT DILLON TOLD HIM ABOUT RUMORS THAT TOOTS SHOR AND BOB HANNEGAN HAD BEEN INTERESTED IN PAROLES FOR SUBJECTS.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED 65-2-159X7
15 DEC 20 1947
FBI

69 JAN 9 1948

cc: Mr. McCabe

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 29, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director, Bureau of Prisons, called on the morning of September 29, 1947. He stated he had read the Chicago papers and as he recalled, it was on Friday, September 26, 1947, an article appeared quoting a memorandum he had placed in the files of the Bureau of Prisons regarding a visit to his office of Attorney PAUL DILLON, and he noted the paper named one McGRANERY as having been mentioned by DILLON on the occasion of this visit. It is Mr. LOVELAND'S recollection that the memorandum does not indicate that DILLON mentioned McGRANERY. However, he stated, this is a typographical error and that it was McINERNEY mentioned by DILLON and not McGRANERY.

Mr. LOVELAND desired that this information be made available to the Bureau, since he feels it is possible members of the Department will be subpoenaed by the Congressional Committee hearing evidence in this matter.

cc Chicago

CEH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED

58-2000-1598
F B I

15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: September 29, 1947

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et.al.
BRIBERY
PAROLE MATTERS

110

Reference is made to the report of Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL E. HENNRICH dated September 29, 1947.

It is noted that in connection with the interview with Mr. FRANK LOVELAND, Assistant Director of the Bureau of Prisons, he advised that when Mr. McINERNEY of the Department called him as indicated in the report, he stated that "TOM CLARK would like to have the subjects, CAMPAGNA and DE LUCIA, transferred to Leavenworth" and that he made a notation in the files to that effect.

He further advised that in connection with the visit to his office by Attorney PAUL DILLON, that when DILLON introduced himself he advised LOVELAND that he was a former campaign manager for President TRUMAN. LOVELAND stated that this allegation on the part of DILLON did not in any way affect his discretion in handling the transfers of the subjects and that he considered it a normal statement which would ordinarily be made by a person who had been in such a position, and could not be calculated to influence him.

CEH:JC
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-159X9
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

CC-247

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

September 29, 1947

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. E. A. TAMM

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

In accordance with your instructions, ASAC Hennrich of the Washington Field Office was requested to contact the Bureau of Internal Revenue for the purpose of obtaining any information in their files pertinent to instant investigation. The Internal Revenue investigated the above subjects prior to their conviction in 1943, and apparently subsequent thereto since a tax liability for subject Campagna was settled for $78,000.

ASAC Hennrich subsequently advised that T. L. Shroyer, assistant head of the Penal Division, Internal Revenue, was contacted in the absence of the head of the Penal Division and he advised that it would be necessary for a letter to be directed by the Attorney General to the Secretary of the Treasury before the desired information could be made available. Mr. Shroyer indicated that he did not know whether the files were at Washington or Chicago but in either event it would be necessary for a request to be made in writing by the Attorney General to the Secretary of the Treasury.

There is attached a letter to the Secretary of the Treasury.

Respectfully,

A. Rosen

EGM/rh

RECORDED 58-2000-159X10
15 DEC 20 1947
FBI

9 JAN 10 1948

THIS MEMORANDUM IS FOR ADMINISTRATIVE PURPOSES
TO BE DESTROYED AFTER ACTION IS TAKEN AND NOT SENT TO FILES

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: September 29, 1947

FROM E. J. McCabe

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA; ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

ASAC Hosteny, Chicago Division, was instructed to reinterview Attorney Eugene Bernstein in view of the obvious discrepancies in the information furnished to Agents in the original interview as reflected in the summary teletype from Chicago dated September 27, 1947.

In his first interview Bernstein advised that he took Anthony Acardo, with alias Joe Batters, with him on a number of occasions when he interviewed DeLucia in prison. Bernstein stated that he never asked the Bureau of Prisons for permission for Acardo to visit DeLucia but merely referred to him in his letter as a person who had accompanied him previously, and that he never knew the name under which Acardo registered when visiting the penitentiary. Mr. Hosteny was advised that Bernstein obviously was not telling the truth inasmuch as under date of January 9, 1946, the Warden at Leavenworth wrote Bernstein specifically advising Bernstein that permission was granted for Mr. Bolger to accompany Bernstein in contacting DeLucia. A review of photostatic copies of the Visitors' Register at Leavenworth disclosed that Bernstein on all except one occasion signed the register prior to the time the name Bolger was entered. On the one occasion, September 4, 1945, on the afternoon visit, Bernstein signed the Register directly under the name Bolger. Consequently he undoubtedly knew the name under which Acardo was registering at the penitentiary.

Mr. Hosteny's attention was called to the testimony of Bernstein before the Congressional hearing wherein he stated that $78,000 in cash had been collected from unknown persons to settle the Government's income tax claim of $468,000 against Campagna. He was requested to obtain full details concerning this matter in the reinterview with Bernstein.

Mr. Hosteny advised that Eugene Bernstein is a rather difficult man to interview as when he gets pressed during the questioning he points out that in the past he had no hesitancy in furnishing information to Bureau Agents inasmuch as he knew that the information furnished would be considered confidential, but since Congressman Hoffman (R-Mich) at the hearings recently permitted the news photographers to photograph the Government records he is loathe to furnish any information.

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Mr. Hosteny was further advised that Fulton Lewis, Jr., had called the Bureau and advised that about a week ago the Political Editor of the Chicago Tribune had informed him that the scheme to obtain the parole of these individuals was apparently underway a year ago. The Political Editor had advised that one of the paper's photographers had been informed by an Italian group that the Democrats would win the election and some of the boys would be "sprung." The Political Editor would not permit Fulton Lewis to use the story as he thought some harm might befall the photographer whom he did not identify. Mr. Hosteny was instructed to interview the Political Editor and advise him that the interview was being made at the suggestion of Fulton Lewis.

OCT 1 8 1947

EJM:abk

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1947

TELETYPE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Peterson
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AD WASHINGTON FIELD 1 CHICAGO 1. FROM NEWARK. 2[illegible] BS

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS ETAL BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBUTEL 9-27-47

NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION AVAILABLE FOR ALEXANDER FEINBERG OR WILLIAM J. HANLEY. NO CRIMINAL RECORDS. FEINBERG DENIES ANY INTEREST IN CASE. HANLEY IS WELL KNOWN ATTORNEY, HOLDS PUBLIC OFFICE AND ONCE A MEMBER OF NJ STATE LEGISLATURE.

MC KEE

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58-2000-1160X
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15 DEC 20 1947

69 JAN 9 1948

relayed to Cgo

cc: Mr Evans

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1947

TELETYPE

FBI DETROIT 9-29-47 9-33 AM EST EMB

DIRECTOR - URGENT.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REURTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN AND REPORT OF SA JOSEPH E. ISEMAN, SEPTEMBER TWENTY SIX. NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION IN FIELD OFFICE CONCERNING LUCAS AND HEIM WHO WERE INTERVIEWED IN REGARD TO SUBJECT CAMPAGNA. SHERIFF ERWIN KUBATH, NA, BERRIEN COUNTY, ADVISED [redacted] PREVIOUS TO INTERVIEWS THAT HEIM AND LUCAS ARE RESPONSIBLE MEN IN THEIR COMMUNITY, BOTH HAVE RESIDED THERE MANY YEARS AND HAVE NO CRIMINAL RDCORD.

O-CONNOR

RECORDED 58-2000-160X1
FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

END

9-37 AM OK FBI WA NM

69 JAN 9 1948

c.c. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

Ipls. FILE NO. 76-729

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
Indianapolis, Indiana	9/29/47	9/26,27/47	JOHN T. HARRINGTON MJM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, w.a.s.; CHARLES GIOE, w.a.s.; PHILLIP D'ANDREA, w.a.s.; PAUL DE LUCIA, w.a.s.; JOHN ROSELLI, w.a.s.	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Msgr. MICHAEL H. ABRAHAM, Michigan City, Ind. advised that he wrote letter to U. S. Board of Parole in behalf of PHILLIP D'ANDREA whom he had met through D'ANDREA's cousin, TONY D'ANDREA, who is connected with the Hod Carriers' Union in Chicago. No criminal record, Michigan City, for Msgr. ABRAHAM. No violation of any federal statute could be established.

-P-

NO STATISTICS

JAN 11 3 08 AM '48 FBI STATISTICAL

REFERENCE: Letter from Bureau dated 9-22-47; teletype from Miami dated 9-27-47.

DETAILS: AT MICHIGAN CITY, INDIANA

The writer interviewed Msgr. MICHAEL H. ABRAHAM, pastor of Sacred Heart Church, a catholic priest, who stated that he had first met PHILLIP D'ANDREA in Chicago, Illinois, several years ago at a wedding in Chicago and that was the extent of his acquaintance with him. He said that about April of this year TONY D'ANDREA, a cousin of the subject, who is a member of his parish personally asked him to write a letter to the United States Board of Parole requesting him to intercede for his cousin PHILLIP who, according to TONY, was very sick and had recently lost his wife in death and that he had a son who was in dire need of his father's

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: H. G. Foster SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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care since the death of his mother.

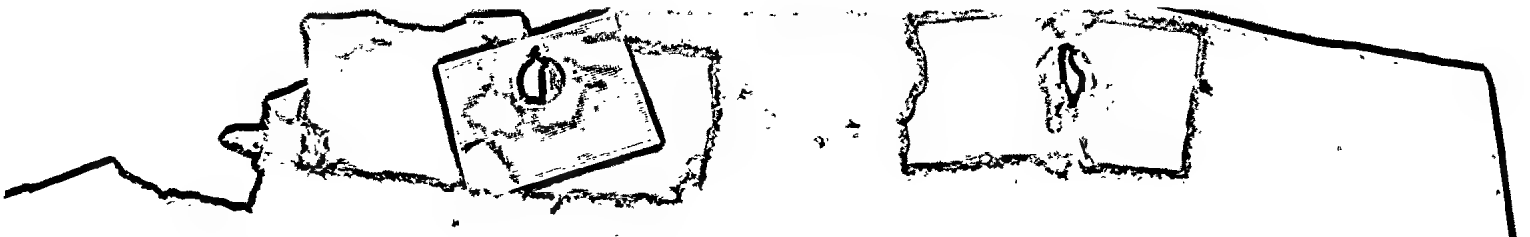
To this request he wrote a letter to the Parole Board as a matter of sympathy for TONY D'ANDREA, who has a summer home on Beverly Shores, Michigan City, Indiana.

Reverend ABRAHAM also stated that he did not receive any remuneration from anyone for this request and was not acquainted with any other subject in this case.

The files of the Michigan City police department contain no record for Msgr. MICHAEL H. ABRAHAM.

No violation of any federal statute could be established.

PENDING



Ipls.
76-729

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

INDIANAPOLIS DIVISION

At LaPorte, Indiana.

Will interview CURTIS N. VILAS, R. R. 1, Box 59A in accordance with the request contained in reference teletype.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-125

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	9/29/47	9/27,29/47	IRA J. KELLOGG ALK

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL	BRIBERY AND PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

OTTO CHRISTENSEN and HAROLD V. SMITH unable to furnish any information concerning irregularity of parole or any indication of pressure utilized in order to facilitate paroles. No record in Los Angeles Police Department or Sheriff's Office of any individuals interviewed in this report or report of reference.

- RUC -

NO STATISTICS

FBI STATISTICS

REFERENCE: Report of SA IRA J. KELLOGG, Los Angeles, dated 9/27/47.
Washington Field Division teletype to Los Angeles dated 9/27/47.

DETAILS:

This is a joint report of Special Agent V. I. PARRY and the writer.

OTTO CHRISTENSEN, Attorney
Office Address - 541 South Spring Street, Los Angeles
Home Address - 32 Harbor Island, Newport Beach, California

CHRISTENSEN was the attorney for ROSELLI at time of original conviction. CHRISTENSEN advised that he had absolutely nothing to do with his parole and had not been consulted either in person or by letter by anyone concerning the matter. He said that he has not seen ROSELLI since his release but that ROSELLI had called him on the telephone and thanked him for his interest in his case in New York and expressed the desire to see him sometime.

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He advised that he has actually performed no legal services for ROSELLI since the original trial but recalls a letter from ROSELLI about a year after his sentence asking for a transcript of the trial, which as he recalls it, had some connection with a habeas corpus proceeding. He also consulted with WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, an attorney of Chicago, who has advised him in connection with the appeal and he has given STEWART some of his ideas concerning the appeal. CHRISTENSEN stated he had heard of no rumors concerning the parole of ROSELLI or any of the others and had not even seen any newspaper articles concerning the hearing presently going on. However, he stated that he received a letter during the week of September 22, 1947 from STEWART at Chicago asking his advice concerning the rights of counsel before a Congressional Committee. However, STEWART had asked for a reply before the date CHRISTENSEN had received the letter and accordingly did not answer the letter. CHRISTENSEN was asked concerning any acquaintanceship with PAUL DILLON and stated he had never heard of him.

HAROLD V. SMITH, Business Representative, Local 695, I.A.T.S.E. 7614 Sunset Boulevard, Hollywood, California, HIllside 7221.

SMITH advised that he had not heard of any rumors or, in fact, any information concerning the paroles of subjects in above captioned case nor had he heard of any indications or rumors that there was any irregularity concerning the parole. SMITH stated he had not known prior to the interview that ROSELLI was employed in Hollywood or was even back in the motion picture industry. He did state, however, that he was surprised that ROSELLI would be employed at $60.00 a week inasmuch as this was a very small income when compared to ROSELLI's income prior to conviction. He did state, however, that he had heard by rumor that BIOFF had been in Los Angeles in and around Hollywood within recent weeks but that he did not know of any activity concerning BIOFF. He did state that in his opinion BREWER and WALSH of the I.A.T.S.E. were just as active in their activity as BIOFF and BROWNE were in the past prior to their conviction. By this he meant that he did not know of any actual racketeering activities concerning the I.A.T.S.E. and BREWER and WALSH, etc., but that he felt that the elimination of BROWNE and BIOFF from the picture had not completely cured the situation.

Other than the above SMITH had nothing to add concerning the pressure or influence concerning the paroles of subjects in instant case.

The records of the Los Angeles Police Department and Sheriff's Office were checked with negative results on the following individuals:

OTTO CHRISTENSEN
HAROLD V. SMITH
I. A. RUMAN
DANIEL M. WINKLER
DR. JAMES STEINBERG

BEATRICE ANN FRANK also known as
ANN COCORAN
BRYAN TOY

The only derogatory information available concerning the above individuals has been reported in report of reference.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29 1947

110

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Harrington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

CONF WASH 2 AND WFO AND CGO 1 FROM LOSA 29 1-25 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS WASHINGTON FIELD, CHICAGO. URGENT ATTENTION. ASSIST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, ~~XXXXX~~ WITH ALIASES, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. HAROLD V. SMITH, ~~XXXXX~~ IATSE, STATES HE DOES NOT HAVE ANY INFORMATION CONCERNING PAROLE OF SUBJECT AND HAS HEARD NOTHING CONCERNING ANY IRREGULARITIES ON PAROLE. IN FACT, DID NOT KNOW THAT ROSELLI WAS PRESENTLY EMPLOYED IN HOLLYWOOD. ONLY INFORMATION WAS THAT HE HAD HEARD THAT BIOFF HAD BEEN IN ~~XXXXXXX~~ HOLLYWOOD RECENTLY AND ~~XXXXX~~ BELIEVES THAT WALSH AND BREWER OF THE IA JUST AS ACTIVE AS BIOFF AND BROWNE PRIOR TO CONVICTION BUT DOES NOT KNOW ANYTHING SUBSTANTIATING THE FACT THAT WALSH AND BREWER ENGAGED IN SAME RACKETEERING ACTIVITIES AS BROWNE AND BIOFF. OTTO CHRISTENSEN, ATTORNEY FOR ROSELLI AT TIME OF TRIAL, STATED HAD NO CONNECTION WITH HIS PAROLE, KNOWS NOTHING CONCERNING ANY PRESSURE USED AND HAS NOT SEEN ROSELLI SINCE RELEASE ALTHOUGH HAS TALKED TO HIM ON PHONE. HE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM WILLIAM SCOTT STEWART, ATTORNY OF CHICAGO, LAST WEEK ASKING WHAT THE RIGHTS OF ATTORNEY WERE BEFORE A CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE. CHRISTENSEN DID NOT ANSWER LETTER. NO CRIMINAL RECORD LAPD OR LASO OF ANY PERSONS INTERVIEWED. NO DEROGATORY INFORMATION ON THESE INDIVIDUALS EXCEPT WHAT APPEARS IN REPORT OF SA IRA L. KELLOGG DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN AND SUBMITTED AMSD SAME DATE.

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cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 29

TELETYPE

WASHINGTON AND WFO 25 CHICAGO 2 FROM PHILA 9-29-47 3.30 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS

ATTENTION - ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. RETEL FROM WFO SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN LAST. L. PAUL WINNINGS, GENERAL COUNCIL, INS, ADVISED THAT ONE JOSEPH HANLON, WASHINGTON BUREAU REPORTER OF THE ST. LOUIS POST DISPATCH, TELEPHONICALLY INQUIRED ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSIX, FORTYSEVEN, AS TO WHETHER OR NOT LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PHILLIP D-ANDREA, PAUL RICCA, AND CHARLES GIOE, WERE CITIZENS OF THE US, AND IF A NATURALIZED CITIZEN COULD BE DEPORTED FOR COMMITTING A CRIME. NO INFO WAS FURNISHED TO HANLON. FILES OF INS FAIL TO REFLECT ANY INFO ON SUBJECTS EXCEPT THE NATURALIZATION RECORD OF PAUL DE LUCIA, WHICH THE BUREAU HAS ON FILE. WINNINGS POINTED OUT THAT THE LAW REQUIRES THE COMMISSIONER OF INS TO MAKE PERIODIC CHECKS OF PENAL INSTITUTIONS FOR THE PRESENCE OF ALIENS, AND PERSONS INCARCERATED MAY BE INTERVIEWED BY AN IMMIGRATION INSPECTOR IF THERE IS REASON TO BELIEVE THEY MAY BE ALIENS. NEITHER THE ATLANTA NOR KANSAS CITY OFFICE OF INS WAS REQUESTED TO INTERVIEW THE SUBJECTS OF THE ATLANTA AND LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARIES RESPECTIVELY. A REQUEST MAY HAVE BEEN RECEIVED BY THEM LOCALLY OR DIRECT, TO CONDUCT SUCH INTERVIEWS. REPORT FOLLOWS.

BOARDMAN

END

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FBI KANSAS CITY 9-29-47 6-55 PM MMF

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DIRECTOR, ATTN. ASST. DIRECTOR A. ROSEN AND SACS CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. D. L. YEAGLEY, PAROLE OFFICER, USP, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS ADVISED SOLE REASON FOR QUESTIONING HARRY ASH AS PAROLE ADVISOR FOR GIOE WAS THE FACT THAT HE WAS AN ATTORNEY. PAROLE BOARD IN PAST DECISIONS GENERALLY DOES NOT ACCEPT ~~AXXX~~ ATTORNEY AS PAROLE ADVISOR. NOTHING OF UNUSUAL NATURE RELATIVE TO PAROLE AT USP LEAVENWORTH.

BRANTLEY

END

PLS ACK IN ORDER

WA 7-59 M PM OK FBI WASH DC VH

CG OK FBI CG RLS

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Instant see WFO wire 9-29

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cc: Mr. McCabe

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COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 30 1947

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Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON 2 FROM CHICAGO 10-12AM 30 G

DIRECTOR URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN FOR TWENTYNINTH INSTANT REPORTS THAT SENSATIONAL LETTERS AND REPORTS IN GOVERNMENT FILES CONCERNING RAPID FIRE PAROLE OF SUBJECTS FROM FEDERAL PRISONS WILL BE MADE PUBLIC WITHIN NEXT TWO WEEKS. ARTICLE CONTINUES THAT SO STARTLING WERE LETTERS AND RECORDS THAT DANIEL LYONS REQUESTED PERMISSION NOT TO MAKE THEM PUBLIC UNTIL THEY HAD BEEN SUBPOENAED OFFICIALLY AND PLACED ON COMMITTEE RECORDS, STATING LETTERS AND RECORDS APPEARED IN CHICAGO BY MISTAKE IN VIEW OF FACT LYONS ONLY SERVED WITH SUBPOENA BUT RECORDS HAD NOT BEEN SUBPOENAED. REPRESENTATIVE HOFFMAN REPORTED TO HAVE DIRECTED COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS TO PREPARE PROPER SUBPOENA FOR RECORDS AND TO HAVE ORDERED COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS TO GO TO FEDERAL PRISONS AT ALANTA AND LEAVENWORTH TO OBTAIN RECORDS OF VISITORS WHO CALLED ON SUBJECTS, POINTING OUT THAT FEDERAL REGULATIONS PERMIT ONLY LAWYERS AND MEMBERS OF FAMILY AS VISITORS, HOWEVER, COMMITTEE HAS OBTAINED EVIDENCE THAT TONY ACCARDO VISITED DE LUCIA AT LEAVENWORTH. COMMITTEE INVESTIGATORS ALSO REPORTED TO HAE BEEN DIRECTED TO OBTAIN ALL RECORDS AND DATA REGARDING TRANSFER OF FOUR SUBJECTS FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH. CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS SCHEDULED FOR WASHINGTON FURTHER REPORTED TO CONCERN THEMSELVES WITH ACTIVITIES OF PAUL DILLON, ST. LOUIS

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cc: Mr. McCabe

ATTORNEY, SOURCE OF THE ONE HUNDRED TWENTYEIGHT THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH THAT WAS QUOTE ~~BROUGHT~~ DROPPED UNQUOTE ON THE DESK OF ATTORNEY EUGENE BERNSTEIN, TWENTYFOURTH WARD DEMOCRATIC CHIEFTAIN, CHICAGO, QUOTE BY PERSONS UNKNOWN UNQUOTE TO SETTLE FEDERAL INCOME TAX LIENS AGAINST CAMPAGNA AND RICCA, LASTLY, WHAT JAMES V. BENNETT, DIRECTOR OF FEDERAL PRISONS, T. WEBBER WILSON, FORMER PAROLE BOARD CHAIRMAN AND WARDENS OF ATLANTA AND LEAVENWORTH PRISONS KNOW OF THE PAROLES. ALL REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN SUBPOENAED TO APPEAR AT WASHINGTON HEARINGS. ARTICLE CONCLUDES BY STATING HOFFMAN SAID WITH TESTIMONY ALREADY GIVEN AT CHICAGO IT SEEMS QUOTE TO INDICATE DEFINITE TIEUP BETWEEN GANG SYNDICATE AND HIGHEST OFFICIALS IN WASHINGTON UNQUOTE. ABOVE FOR INFORMATION.

MC SWAIN

ACK PLEASS

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 30 1947

TELEMETER

3893

WASH 8 FROM CGO 9-30-47 7-51 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. GEORGE TAGGE, POLITICAL EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE NEWSPAPER, INTERVIEWED TODAY BY ASAC RN HOSTENYAND SAA WAYNE S. MURPHY. TAGGE STATED HE HAD CONVERSATION WITH NEWS COMMENTATOR FULTON LEWIS TWO OR THREE WEEKS AGO IN WHICH HE STATED THAT THE PHOTOGRAPHER FOR THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE HAD ALLEGED THAT THE ITALIAN REPUBLICAN VOTE WAS SWUNG TO THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET IN THE LAST ELECTION IN ORDER THAT THE SUBJECTS WOULD BE RELEASED ON PAROLE. TAGGE DECLARED HIS ONLY INFORMATION ON THIS MATTER WAS HEARSAY, IT HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM A REPORTER OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE WHOSE NAME HE DECLINED TO FURNISH, STATING THIS REPORTER HAD RECEIVED THE INFORMATION FROM THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPHER REGARDING THE CONNECTION OF THE PAROLE MATTER WITH THE SWING OF THE REPUBLICAN VOTE TO THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. TAGGE STATED DURING LATTER PART OF OCTOBER, FORTY SIX, IN A DISCUSSION OF POLITICS WITH INSTANT TRIBUNE PHOTOGRAPHER, HE WAS INFORMED BY THIS PHOTOGRAPHER THAT THE ITALIAN VOTE WAS GOING DEMOCRATIC FROM THE REPUBLICAN TICKET AND THAT IN MANY INSTANCES ITALIAN REPUBLICAN PRECINCT CAPTAINS WERE CANVASSING THE VOTERS IN COMPANY WITH THE DEMOCRATIC PRECINCT CAPTAINS. THE LATTER INFORMED THE VOTERS TO VOTE DEMOCRATIC. APPROXIMATELY THREE WEEKS AGO, TAGGE DECLARED, THE ABOVE MENTIONED TRIBUNE REPORTER ADVISED HIM THAT THE PHOTOGRAPHER HAD STATED THE VOTE HAD BEEN SWUNG IN ORDER THAT FOUR

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END PAGE ONE

IMPORTANT MEN IN THE PENITENTIARY COULD BE RELEASED. TAGGE DECLARED NO NAMES WERE MENTIONED AS TO THE IDENTITIES OF THE SUBJECTS INVOLVED NOR WHETHER THE RELEASE WOULD BE FROM STATE OR FEDERAL PENITENTIARY. TAGGE SAID THE REPORTER ADVISED HIM THE PHOTOGRAPHER CLAIMED HE HAD NO IDEA AS TO THE IDENTITY OF THESE MEN AND THAT HE HAD NEVER DISCUSSED WITH THE PHOTOGRAPHER THE INSTANT PAROLE MATTER AND HAS NO OTHER DATA REGARDING IT. TAGGE ADVISED THAT IN HIS MIND HIS INFORMATION WAS ONLY HEARSAY AND THAT HE WAS RELUCTANT TO FURNISH THE NAME OF THE PHOTOGRAPHER AND FRANKLY DIDNT WANT TO AS HE CONSIDERED THE DATA VAGUE - SECONDLY, BECAUSE HE FELT CONFIDENT THE PHOTOGRAPHER WOULD PROBABLY NOT DISCUSS THE MATTER AND SIMPLY STATE HE DOESNT REMEMBER ANYTHING. TAGGE FURTHER INFORMED HE HAS NOT DISCUSSED THIS MATTER NOR THE INFORMATION WITH HIS SUPERIORS AND DESIRED TO CHECK WITH THEM BEFORE RELEASING THE NAMES OF THE REPORTER AND PHOTOGRAPHER TO THIS OFFICE. EFFORTS THUS FAR TO LOCATE JOHN ROSELLI NEGATIVE AND PERSONS INTERVIEWED STATE THEY ARE CONFIDENT HE IS NOT IN THIS AREA AS THEY FELT CERTAIN THEY WOULD KNOW OF HIS PRESENCE HERE. EFFORTS CONTINUING TO LOCATE RESELLI. DISCREET INQUIRIES THROUGH USM REFLECT WITH REFERENCE TO SUBPOENAS ISSUED FOR THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS IN CHICAGO TWENTY FIFTH AND TWENTY SIX LAST, SIX SUBPOENAS ISSUED FOR FOLLOWING PERSONS - DANIEL M. LYONS, PAROLE BOARD CHAIRMAN WHO WAS SERVED AT WASHINGTON, DC, AND SUBJECTS CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA, GIOE , DANDREA AND ATTORNEY SAMUEL SHAPIRO, THE LATTER BEING SERVED UPON THEIR APPEARANCE AT INSTANT HEARINGS.

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 30 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 9 FROM CGO 9-30-47 8-30 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL THIS DATE. GEORGE TAGGE, POLITICAL EDITOR, CHICAGO TRIBNE, SUBSEQUENTLY ADVISED PHOTOGRAPHER IN QUESTION WOULD BE MADE AVAILABLE. PHOTOGRAPHER INTERVIEWED BY ASAC RN HOSTENY AND SAA W. S. MURPHY, TRIBUNE TOWER, CHICAGO, THIS PM. STATED NAME IS ATTILIO DANTE MASCIONE, COMMONLY KNOWN AS DANTE MASCIONE, RESIDES ONE NAUGHT THREE ONE SOUTH PEORIA ST, IN TWENTIETH WARD, CHICAGO. ADVISED ONLY INFORMATION HE HAD REGARDING THIS MATTER WAS THAT IN LATTER PART OF OCTOBER, FORTY SIX, HE WAS TOLD BY A FEW PEOPLE THAT TWENTIETH WARD, NORMALLY REPUBLICAN, WOULD GO DEMOCRATIC AS PART OF A DEAL TO OBTAIN RELEASE OF FOUR SUBJECTS IN INSTANT CASE. SAID AT THAT TIME NO NAMES MENTIONED, BUT TO HIM IT MEANT ONLY SUBJECTS IN THIS CASE. SAID FEW DAYS LATER WAS ASSIGNED TO TAGGE AS HIS PHOTOGRAPHER TO COVER POLITICAL MEETING AND HAPPENED TO MENTION IT TO HIM. SAID ONLY OTHER TIME THIS PAROLE MATTER MENTIONED WAS INDIRECTLY DURING PAST SPRING OR SUMMER, DATE AND MONTH NOT KNOWN, WHEN AN INDIVIDUAL REMARKED TO HIM IT LOOKED PRETTY GOOD AND THEY MIGHT BE OUT SOON. MASCIONE EMPHATICALLY DENIED HE KNEW IDENTITIES OF PERSONS WHO MADE THESE STATEMENTS TO HIM, SAID HAD NO WAY OF FINDING OUT THEIR IDENTITIES. STATED WITH REFERENCE TWENTIETH WARD, UNTIL FEW YEARS AGO WARD PREDOMINANTLY REPUBLICAN, BUT OF LATE HAD BEEN CONSIDERED DEMOCRATIC, BUT WITH REFERENCE TO NOVEMBER FORTY SIX

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END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

ELECTION IN LINE WITH GENERAL TREND IT WAS FELT WARD MIGHT AGAIN SWING TO REPUBLICAN TICKET. FRANCIS L. CURRY, JOLIET, ILL, INTERVIEWED AND ADVISED WROTE ONE LETTER TO PAROLE BOARD, LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, IN BEHALF OF DE LUCIA AT REQUEST OF MRS. DELUCIA. DURING TIME DE LUCIA INCARCERATED, CURRY RENTED ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRE FARM, KENDALL COUNTY, ILL. EACH YEAR'S RENT APPLIED AGAINST INTIAL ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND MORTGAGE ON SAID FARM. CURRY EXPRESSED OPINION ANY PAROLES WERE SECURED IN NORMAL MANNER AND THAT NO MONIES PAID. DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY IRREGULARITIES. ADMITS HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH ALL SUBJECTS BUT HAS NEVER DISCUSSED PAROLES WITH ANY OF THEM.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

SEP 30 1947

TELETYPE

CONF WASH 18 WASH FLD 18 CGO 1 FROM NEW YORK 30 6-12 P

DIRECTOR AND SACS U R G E N T

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REBUTELEPHONE CALL OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINE, FORTY SEVEN. JUDGE KNOX, SDNY, STATED HE KNOWS NOTHING WHATSOEVER ABOUT PARCL OF SUBJECTS INVOLVED IN THIS CASE. HE RECALLS RELEASING WILLIAM BIOFF AND GEORGE BROWNE IN DECEMBER, FORTY FOUR FOR THEIR COOPERATIONG AND TESTIMONY IN BEHALF OF GOVERNMENT AGAINST THESE SUBJECTS, AND THE FACT THAT HE WAS ORIGINALLY ASSIGNED TO TRIAL OF SUBJECTS CASE BACK IN OCTOBER , FORTY THREE. THE SUBJECTS- CASE, HOWEVER, WAS REASSIGNED TO JUDGE BRIGHT BECAUSE OF OBJECTION TO JUDGE KNOX BY DEFENSE ATTORNEYS. JUDGE KNOX HAS NO KNOWLEGE EITHER OF NOLLE PROSSE ENTERED AGAINST MAIL FRAUD INDICTMENT ON MAY SIX, FORTY SEVEN. JUDGE BRIGHT IS ON LEAVE UNTIL OCTOBER EIGHT, FORTY SEVEN. PURSUANT TO TELEPHONIC BUREAU AUTHORITY OF SEPTEMBER THIRTY, FORTY SEVEN, EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO LOCATE JUDGE BRIGHT AND INTERVIEW HIM REGARDING DETAILS FURNISHED IN REFERENCED BUREAU TELEPHONE CALL AND IN ST. PAUL TELETYPE OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINE, FORTY SEVEN. RE ATTORNEY GEORGE C. DIX, FORMERLY ST. PAUL TELETYPE SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINE. NY FILES DISCLOSE THAT HE WAS DEFENSE

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END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

COUNSEL IN RUMRICH ESPIONAGE CASE AND IN CASES OF OTHER PRO-NAZI INDIVIDUALS. DIX HAS BEEN ABSUIVELY OUTSPOKEN IN PAST IN EXTREME ANTAGONISM TOWARDS BUREAU. IN VIEW OF THIS NO INTERVIEW OF DIX WILL BE CONDUCTED BY THIS DIVISION UNTIL BUREAU AUTHORIZES SAME. IN RE WASHINGTON FIELD TELETYPE OF SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN, CONTINUED EFFORTS HAVE BEEN MADE TO LOCATE EDWARD "BUCK" PARISE WHO HAS BEEN ABSENT FROM HIS HOME FOR PAST TWO DAYS AND WHOSE WHEREABOUTS ARE PRESENTLY UNKNOWN TO HIS FAMILY. GUS PARISE HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED. HE IS SUPERVISOR OF UNIT OF NY CITY DEPARTMENT OF SANITATION. HE STATES HE KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT LOUIS CAMPAGNA EXCEPT THAT LATTER-S FAMILY LIVED IN HIS SOUTH BROOKLYN NEIGHBORHOOD WHEN GUS WAS YOUNG CHILD. HE NEVER APPROACHED CONGRESSMAN ROONEY ON BEHALF OF CAMPAGNA AND KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT PAROLE OF SUBJECTS INVOLVED IN THIS CASE.

SCHEIDT

1/4

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr Rosen
Mr McCabe

HOLD

FBI WASH FIELD 9-30-47

DIRECTOR, SACS KANSAS CITY AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RE KC TEL YESTERDAY. CHARLES FISHER, PAROLE OFFICER, CHICAGO, HAS ADVISED HE RECEIVED NOTIFICATION PAROLE PLANS THIS CASE AUG. ELEVEN LAST AND ON AUG. TWELVE TELEPHONICALLY REQUESTED BY B. L. YEAGLEY, SUPERVISOR CLASSIFICATION AND PAROLES, LEAVENWORTH, TO WIRE APPROVAL PAROLE PLANS THAT DATE. FISHER STATES THIS PROCEDURE UNUSUAL. YEAGLEY SHOULD BE FURTHER QUESTIONED RE HANDLING THIS CASE AND REASON FOR URGENCY IN APPROVAL PAROLE PLANS.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM

58-261

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15 DEC 20 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 9 1948

2030

WASHINGTON, BOSTON AND CHICAGO FROM WASH FIELD(9-30-47

DIRECTOR AND SACS URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RE PHONE CALL TODAY ASAC HENNRICH. REQUEST IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW EDWARD P. REIDY, COMMISSIONER SOCIAL WELFARE, FORTY FOUNTAIN ST, PROVIDENCE, R. I., FORMER MEMBER US PAROLE BOARD, RE CONTACT HAD BY HIM WITH ATTORNEY EMMANUEL STERN, OF FARGO, N. DAKOTA, ON BEHALF SUBJECT D'ANDREA. DEVELOP COMPLETE INFORMATION ANY INDICATION IRREGULARITIES IN HANDLING PAROLE D'ANDREA AND OTHER SUBJECTS.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM
58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED
58-2000-163X2
15 DEC 20 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 9 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tr...
Mr. Clegg...
Mr. Glavi...
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
...Branigan
...Coyle
...Nease

FBI WASH FIELD 9-30-47

DIRECTOR, SACS DETROIT AND CHICAGO URGENT

ATTN ASST DIR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PM. RE RPT SA ISEMAN SEPT. TWENTYSIX. IMMEDIATELY INTERVIEW JAMES FIORE, BERRIEN SPRINGS, DEVELOP INFORMATION RE ACTIVITIES HIS BEHALF FOR CAMPAGNA'S PAROLE.

HOTTEL

CEH:VIM

58-261

RECORDED & INDEXED 163X3
F B I
15 DEC 20 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

69 JAN 9 1948

September 30, 1947

The Honorable,
The Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

In connection with an official investigation presently being conducted by the Federal Bureau of Investigation concerning Louis Campagna, Charles Cioe, Phillip D'Andrea, Paul Delucia and John Roselli, it is highly desirable that facts developed during a previous investigation conducted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue be secured.

It is presumed that the information secured by the Bureau of Internal Revenue is voluminous, and for this reason and because of the necessity for immediate action, it is desired that a Special Agent of the Federal Bureau of Investigation be permitted to review the Bureau of Internal Revenue's files pertaining to these individuals in order that the information desired may be obtained.

Sincerely yours,

Attorney General.

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SEP 30 1947

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WASH 7 FROM CGO 9-30-47 7-00 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD " U/R G E N T "

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. LOUIS SHAINMARK, MANAGING EDITOR, CHICAGO HEARLD AMERICAN, ADVISED THAT HE DOES NOT RECALL THE SOURCE OF THE RUMORS THAT HE HEARD TO THE EFFECT THAT FRANKIE COSTELLO PAID MONEY TO HANNEGAN RE PAROLES NOR THE SOURCE OF THE INFORMATION CONCERNING CARL HELM, MISSOURI POLITICAIAN WHO ALLEGEDLY HANDLED MONEY IN CASE. SHAINMARK STATED THAT STATE INVESTIGATION BEING MADE BY PAROLE BOARD OF HARRY A. ASH, SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVENTION, STATE OF ILLINOIS. SAMUEL S. SHAPIRO, ATTORNEY, ADVISES HE HAS KNOWN DANDREA ABOUT TWENTY YEARS. HIS WIFE IS A FIRST COUSIN OF DANDREA. SHAPIRO HANDLES NO CRIMINAL CASES. HAS FOR MANY YEARS HANDLED CIVIL MATTERS FOR DANDREA DUE TO FAMILY CONNECTIONS. VISITED DANDREA IN PRISON ON ABOUT TWELVE OCCASIONS. MAY HAVE DISCUSSED PAROLE WITH HIM ON THESE VISITS BUT MAIN PURPOSE OF VISITS WAS TO DISCUSS BUSINESS AFFAIRS. DISBURSED FUNDS FOR DANDREA WHICH WERE DERIVED FROM SALE OF REALTY AMOUNTING TO SIX THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS AND SIXTY SEVEN CENTS. OUT OF THESE FUNDS PAID JOHN ROBINSON ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS FOR EXPENSES TO WASHINGTON. BALANCE REPAID TO DANDREA SHORTLY AFTER HE WAS RELEASED. DOES NOT KNOW OTHER PAROLEES AND ADMITS NO KNOWLEDGE OF IMPROPER MEANS BEING USED TO OBTAIN PAROLES. SAMUEL SHAPIRO ADVISED THAT STERN WAS SUGGESTED AS A PAROLE ATTORNEY BY HIM BUT THAT HE DID NOT RETAIN STERN. SHAPIRO STATED STERN PAID SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS MA DE UP OF THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS IMMEDIATELY AFTER PAROLE OF DOLLARS IN LATTER PART OF SEPTEMBER

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PAGE TWO

NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. FIRST THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS MADE UP OF TWO CHECKS GIVEN BY DANDREA TO SHAPIRO WHO IMMEDIATELY TURNED THEM OVER TO STERN WHILE THEY WERE ALL TOGETHER. THE IDENTITY OF THE MAKERS OF THE CHECKS UNKNOWN BY SHAPIRO. SECOND THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS PAYMENT MADE UP OF CASH APPROXIMATING THIRTEEN HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS AND BALANCE OF CASH OBTAINED FROM PAWN OF JEWELRY OF DANDREA. SHAPIRO PAWNED JEWLERY IN CHICAGO USING HIS OWN NAME TO CONCEAL TRANSACTION. REASON FOR CONCEALMENT ATTRIBUTED TO DANDREA'S DESIRE NOT TO HAVE INDIVIDUALS KNOW NECESSARY TO PAWN JEWELRY. JAMES L SHIKANY, VISITOR OF DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA ON MAY SIX, FORTY SIX, STATED HE IS BROTHER IN LAW OF CAMPAGNA AND VISITED TWO SUBJECTS BECAUSE OF FACT HE HAD RECENTLY BEEN RELEASED FROM ARMED SERVICES. KNEW NOTHING OF PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLES AND HAD NO KNOWLEDGE OF IRREGULARITIES. HE DENIED ALSO KNOWLEDGE OF PERSONS SUPPLYING CASH FUNDS TO PAY TAXES FOR SUBJECTS DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA. ST PAUL NOTIFIED TO REINTERVIEW STERN RE TWO CHECKS.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

TWO COPIES MFO

cc Mr Rosen
Mr McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-137 MPM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.	9/30/47	9/27,29/47	FREDERICK F. FOX

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; PHILLIP D'ANDREA, was; PAUL DeLUCIA, was; CHARLES GIOE, was; JOHN ROSELLI, was.	BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

Records of INS, Phila., Pa., negative except for naturalization of PAUL DeLUCIA. No indication as to why an Immigration Inspector visited subjects at the Federal Penitentiaries at Atlanta, Ga., and Leavenworth, Kansas.

- RUC -

REFERENCE: Telephone call from Washington Field to Philadelphia 9/27/47.
Teletype from Washington Field to Philadelphia dated 9/27/47.

DETAILS:

Assistant Special Agent in Charge CARL HENNRICH, of the Washington Field Office, telephonically advised on September 27, 1947 that they were investigating a possible bribery in connection with the parole of the subjects involved.

It was pointed out that upon reviewing the files at the Federal Penitentiaries at Atlanta, Ga. and Leavenworth, Kansas, where the subjects were incarcerated, it was noted that all of them had been visited by an Immigration Inspector. It was requested that the files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service be reviewed in an effort to determine if any influence was used in the parole of these convicts.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: L. G. Boardman SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-2000-164X

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FBI
15 DEC 20 1947

60 JAN 9 1948

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—2034

Philadelphia File #58-137

Mr. PAUL WININGS, General Counsel, Immigration & Naturalization Service, 15th & Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa., upon interview, advised that he received a phone call from one JOSEPH HANLON, a Washington Bureau reporter of the St. Louis Post Dispatch, on September 26, 1947, who inquired as to whether or not LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PHILLIP D'ANDREA, PAUL RICCA (PAUL DeLUCIA), and CHARLES GIOE were citizens of the United States and if a naturalized citizen could be deported for committing a crime. WININGS advised HANLON that he needed more information concerning these individuals in order to ascertain whether or not they were citizens of the United States.

On Monday, September 29, 1947 JOSEPH HANLON again contacted Mr. WININGS from Washington, D. C., in an effort to obtain information as to the citizenship status of these individuals. However, Mr. WININGS did not furnish any information due to the fact that their files contained numerous individuals with like names.

All the files contained in the office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service were searched without results, except for the naturalization record of PAUL DeLUCIA, which record reflects that he was naturalized in Chicago, Ill., on September 27, 1928. He entered the United States under the name of PAUL MAGLIO. WININGS pointed out that they would have no record of any individual who was a native citizen and, therefore, the remaining four subjects, namely, LOUIS CAMPAGNA, PHILLIP D'ANDREA, CHARLES GIOE, and JOHN ROSELLI, who were born in the United States, would normally have no file at the Immigration & Naturalization Service office. However, if any inquiries were made of these individuals, even though they be native citizens of the United States, a separate file would be maintained on each individual and kept in a separate section. The indices relative to this file were also checked without results.

It was pointed out that under the law the Commissioner of the Immigration & Naturalization Service is required to make periodic checks of all penal institutions for the presence of aliens, and persons who are incarcerated at these institutions may be interviewed by an Immigration Inspector if there is reason to believe that they may be aliens.

Neither the Atlanta nor the Kansas City Office of the Immigration and Naturalization Service was requested to interview the subjects in this case at the Atlanta and Leavenworth Penitentiaries, respectively. However, a request could have been received by these offices locally or, perhaps, directly from the Department of Justice to conduct any such interviews. WININGS felt confident that there was nothing in the records at his office requesting any interview to be made by the Immigration and Naturalization Service of the subjects involved and that, from his own personal knowledge, none was requested by the main office.

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN

SEP 30 1947

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DIRECTOR AND SAC CHICAGO AND WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. NO DETAINER FILED USP LEAVENWORTH KANSAS. LLETTER DATED APRIL FIFTEEN, FORTYFOUR, TO USP ATLANTA SIGNED BY BORIS ~~KOSTENXXX~~ KOSTELANETZ, SPECIAL ASSISTANT TO THE AG, ADVISED WARDEN ATLANTA THAT CASE TO WHICH SUBJECTS PLEADED NOT GUILTY ON JUNE EIGHT, FORTYTHREE, CONCERNS AN INDICTMENT CHARGING USE OF THE MAILS TO DEFRAUD AND CONSPIRACY FILED IN SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NY MARCH EIGHTEEN, FORTYTHREE. SUBJECTS ON BAIL IN THE SU M OF FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS EACH AND ACCORDINGLY IN VIEW OF BAIL HE WAS UNABLE TO CAUSE A WARRANT TO BE ISSUED. IN VIEW OF PAROLE, USA S OFFICE NY NOT ADVISED OF RELEASE. PAROLE PROGRESS REPORT ON EACH SUBJECT REFLECTS NOTATION PENDING CHARGES ON FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLAR BOND, S. NY MAIL FRAUD, CONSPIRACY. CORRESPONDENCE IN FILE OF GIOE REFLECTS LETTER DATED MAY TWENTYTWO, FORTYSEVEN, FROM D L YEAGLEY, PAROLE OFFICER, USP, LEAVENWORTH TO HARRY A. ASH, ATTORNEY CHICAGO ILLINOIS, ADVISING GIOE HAD SUGGESTED HIS NAME AS PAROLE ADVISOR AND YEAGLEY DESIRED TO KNOW WHETHER OR NOT HE WOULD SERVE IN THAT CAPACITY. CONSIDERABLE CORRESPONDENCE WAS IN FILE REGARDING THIS MATTER AND ON AUGUST NINETEEN, ASH WROTE YEAGLEY STATING HE HAD NEVER BEEN ADVISED WHETHER HE WOULD SERVE IN CAPACITY AS PAROLE ADVISOR AND ASSUMED IN ABSENCE

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OF BEING NOTIFIED HE HAD BEEN TURNED DOWN BECAUSE HE WAS AN ATTORNEY. BY LETTER DATED AUGUST TWENTYONE, YEAGLEY ADVISED ASH THAT AT TIME OF GIOE S RELEASE PAROLE PLAN HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO PAROLE BOARD INDICATING ASH WOULD ACT AS PAROLE ADVISOR AND PAROLE PLAN SUBMITTED TO PAROLE OFFICER HAD HIS APPROVAL. SUGGESTED CONTACTING CHARLES FISHER, CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER, CHICAGO. SUBSEQUENT LETTER FROM ASH TO YEAGLEY DATED AUGUST TWENTYSEVENTH ADVISED HE HAD STILL RECEIVED NO NOTIFICATION TO ASSUME CAPACITY OF PAROLE ADVISOR FOR GIOE, NOR HAD PAROLE PLAN BEEN DISCUSSED WITH HIM. IMMIGRATION OFFICE KCMO ADVISED ONE OF THEIR MEN INTERVIEWED DE LUCIA IN FORTY FOUR RELATIVE TO CITIZENSHIP. SUBSEQUENT INFORMATION RECEIVED THROUGH IMMIGRATION OFFICE ATLANTA THAT CITIZENSHIP STATUS AS AMERICAN CITIZEN VERIFIED. GEORGE GLENN WHITNEY NO. SIX THREE FIVE NAUGHT SIX, USP, LEAVENWORTH, REQUESTED INTERVIEW WITH BUREAU AGENT SEPTEMBER FOUR. ON INTERVIEW TODAY FURNISHED INFORMATION INVOLVING WILLIE-- NOT POSITIVE-- BLOCK, FRANK KOSLOWSKI, JACK GUZIK AND TWO OTHERS IN SLAYING OF JOSEPH RAGAN. WHITNEY STATES HE SERVED TIME WITH KOSLOWSKI IN LOUISBURG PENITENTIARY AND BELIEVES IT WAS GUZIK WHO SUGGESTED HE MAKE HIMSELF A PILE OF MONEY BY KILLING RAGAN. LATER SAW BLOCKS PICTURE IN CHICAGO NEWSPAPER WITH WRITEUP THAT HE WAS BEING HELD ON RAGAN KILLING BY CHICAGO PD. HEARD HE WAS LATER RELEASED. STATES HE WAS PREVIOUSLY INTERVIEWED BY BUREAU AGENTS WHILE AT TERRE HAUTE AND AGENTS WERE

SUPPOSED TO BRING SOME PHOTOGRAPHS A FEW DAYS LATER TO SHOW TO HIM. WAS TRANSFERRED TO LEAVENWORTH TWO DAYS LATER AND HAS NEVER BEEN INTERVIEWED SINCE. CLAIMS HE IS FURNISHING ABOVE INFORMATION TO SENATOR ROBERT A. TAFT, ALONG WITH FOLLOWING INFORMTATION -- WHITNEY WORKED WITH CHARLES GIOE IN PRISON HOSPITAL, LEAVENWORTH, THREE MONTHS BEFORE PAROLE BOARD MET GIOE TOLD WHITNEY HE WAS GOING TO MAKE PAROLE ALONG WITH CO DEFENDANTS AND PAROLE WAS COSTING THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. GIOE TOLD WHITNEY THAT FISHER, THE PAROLE OFFICER IN CHICAGO, WAS TO GET ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND, MOST OF REMAINDER TO GO TO WILSON, CHAIRMAN OF PAROLE BOARD, AND A FEW SMALL FAVORS WOULD BE TAKEN CARE OF AFTER RELEASE. ATTORNEY NAMED BIEBER, IN CHICAGO, WAS ALLEGED TO BE MAKING PAYOFF. JACK GUZIK, ACCORDING TO GIOE, WAS RAISING FUNDS FROM SUBJECTS FAMILIES AND WAS DONATING A LARGE SHARE HIMSELF FROM GAMBLING INTERESTS. STATES GIEO RECEIVED LETTER FROM HARRY ASH STATING [redacted] GIOE SHOULD SUBMIT HIS NAME TO PAROLE BOARD SO HE, ASH, COULD BE PAROLE ADVISOR. WHITNEY CLAIMS HE SAW LETTER AND LETTER WAS SHOWN TO OTHER INMATES, WHOSE NAMES HE REFUSES FOR SECURITY REASONS. HOWEVER STATES HE WILL TESTIFY RELATIVE [redacted] TO INFORMATION ON RAGAN SHOOTING AND PAROLE OF SUBJECTS THIS CASE.

PAGE FOUR

D L YEAGLEY, PAROLE OFFICER, STATES HE WAS ADVISED BY WALTER K. URICH, PAROLE EXECUTIVE, BUREAU OF PRISONS, WASHINGTON D C ON AUGUST EIGHT THAT SUBJECTS DE LUCIA, CAMPAGNA, AND GIOE WERE TO BE RELEASED ON PAROLE AUGUST THIRTEEN AND REQUESTED APPROVED PLANS FOR PAROLE BE SUBMITTED. LETTER WAS FURNISHED TO PROBATION OFFICER FISHER IN CHICAGO WITH COPY TO URICH SAME DATE AND REQUESTED PAROLE CERTIFICATES. PAROLE CERTIFICATES ARRIVED USP LEAVENWORTH AUGUST ELEVEN AND YEAGLEY CALLED FISHER IN CHICAGO TO DETERMINE IF HE COULD TELEGRAPH APPROVAL ON PAROLE PLAN FOR THE THREE INMATES IN LEAVENWORTH IN ORDER TO EFFECT RELEASE ON AUGUST THIRTEEN AS REQUESTED BY PAROLE OFFICE WASHINGTON D C. YEAGLEY AND WARDEN HUNTER BOTH STATE THIS PROCEDURE FOLLOWED REGULARLY IN ORDER TO RELEASE INMATES ON DATES SCHEDULED. DETAILED REPORT WILL BE SUBMITTED.

BRANTLEY

END

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WASHINGTON

7-18 PM OK FBI WASH DC L

CHICAGO

OK FBI CG RLS

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b.c. Mr Rosen
Mr Mohr

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

TELEMETER

Mr Ladd
Mr Nichols
Mr Rosen
Mr Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr Gurnea
Mr Harbo
Mr Mohr
Mr Quinn Tamm
Mr Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 14 FROM CHICAGO 1 8-14 PM

DIRECTOR AND SC WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ATTENTION, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. SUBJECT PAUL DELUCIA INTERVIEWED AT CHICAGO OFFICE THIS DATE AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING PERTINENT INFORMATION , DELUCIA ARRIVED IN CHICAGO NINETEEN TWENTY AND IMMEDIATELY ~~BECAME~~ BECAME EMPLOYED AT DANTE ITALIAN THEATRE. LATER WENT TO WORK FOR KIAMOND JOE ESPOSITO, WEST SIDE POLITICIAN AND RESTAURANT OWNER, AND DURING NINETEEN TWENTIES BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ~~XXX~~ AL CAPONE AND OTHER PROMINENT ITALIAN UNDERWORLD FIGURES. AFTER ESPOSITO-S RESTAURANT CLOSED HE ENGAGED IN A CAREER OF ~~GAMGXX~~ GAMBLING WHICH WAS CONDUCTED BY DELUCIA IN PERSON. HE NEVER WORKED FOR OR WITH CAPONE OR ANY MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE. DELUCIA WAS INDICTED BY COOK CO. GRAND JURY IN NINETEEN FORTY FOR CONSPIRACY TO TAKE OVER THE BAR TENDERS UNION. DELUCIA WAS FOUND NOT GUILTY ON THIS CHARGE. DELUCIA HAS BEEN PICKED UP FROM FIVE TO TEN TIMES BY CHICAGO PD ON CHARGE OF GENERAL PRINCIPLES, WAS USUALLY HELD A MATTER OF A DAY AND THEN RELEASED WITHOUT SPICIFIC CHARGES BEING ~~PLCCXX~~ PLACED AGAINST HIM. IN ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYFOUR DELUCIA PURCHASED A SUMMER HOME IN MICHIGAN, MAKING A DOWN PAYMENT OF ABOUT FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS. IN ~~XXX~~ ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYSEVEN DELUCIA PURCHASED A HOME IN RIVER FOREST, AT WHICH TIME HE PAID TWENTYFIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. HE HAS SINCE IMPROVED THE PROPERTY TO THE EXTENT OF AN ADDITIONAL THIRTY THOUSAND

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END PAGE ONE

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DOLLARS, WHICH AMOUNT IS COVERED BY A PRESENT MORTGAGE HELD BY ONE MATELEONE, A CHICAGO SPAGHETTI MANUFACTURER. DURING THE TIME DELUCIA WORKED FOR ESPOSITO HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ONE MALLOY AND BROWNE OF THE MOVING PICTURE INDUSTRY. THROUGH HIS ACQUAINANCE-SHIP WITH MALLOY, DELUCIA PLACED SEVERAL OF HIS BROTHERS- IN - LAWS IN POSITIONS AS MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS. THIS IS THE ONLY FAVOR OR RECOMPENSE DELUCIA CLAIMS HE EVER RECEIVED FROM THE MOTION PICTURE OPERATORS UNION. HE VEHEMENTLY DENIES EVER HAVING RECEIVED ANY MONEY FROM THE EXTORTION SCHEME. FROM NINETEEN THRTY THREE TO APPROXIMATELY NINETEEN FORTY TWO HE WAS VICE PRESIDENT OF THE WORLD PLAYHOUSE, A CHICAGO THEATRE. IN NINETEEN FORTY ONE DELUCIA PURCHASED AN ELEVEN HUNDRED ACRE FARM NEAR JOLIET, ILLINOIS FOR THIRTY FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. PART OF THIS PAYMENT WAS IN CASH, AND THE BALANCE WAS FURNISHED BY A MORTGAGE CARRIED BY THE PRUDENTIAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. WHEN DELUCIA STARTED HIS INCARCERATION AT ATLANTA HE DETERMINED TO QUOTE KEEP HIS NOSE CLEAN UNQUOTE, IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ADVISE OF THE WARDEN. HE WAS SICK WITH KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DIABETES WHILE AT ATLANTA. THE PRISON CONDITIONS AT ATLANTA WERE BAD FROM A SANITARY STANDPOINT, AND HE OFTEN PRAYED TO BE TRANSFERRED OUT, BUT HE NEVER REQUESTED HIS ATTORNEYS NOR ANYONE ELSE TO SECURE THIS TRANSFER. DURING THE TIME HE WAS AT ATLANTA HE WAS VISITED BY HIS ATTORNEYS, T. F. REIN,

PAGE THREE

SCOTT STEWART AND EUGENE BERNSTEIN. REIN WAS ENGAGED BY DELUCIA-S WIFE, AT THE SUGGESTION OF A FAMILY FRIEND, EDDIE MONACO, FOR THE PURPOSE OF TAKING UP AN APPEAL AND ATTEMPTING TO OBTAIN DELUCIA-S RELEASE ON THE BASIS THAT HE WAS ILL. BERNSTEIN WAS ENGAGED BY MRS. DELUCIA AT THE SUGGESTION OF MRS. CAMPAGNA TO HANDLE DELUCIA-S INCOME TAX EVASION CASE. DELUCIA WAS TRASFERRED TO LEAVENWORTH IN SUMMER OF NINETEEN FORTYFIVE WITHOUT ANY PRIOR NOTICE. WHILE AT LEAVENWORTH DELUCIA WAS VISITED ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS BY EUGENE BERNSTEIN WHO WAS ACCOMPANIED ON EACH OCCASION BY ANTHONY ACCARDO. BERNSTEIN HAD BEEN TRYING TO CONVINCE DELUCIA TO SETTLE HIS INCOME TAX EVASION CASE WHICH CASE WAS BASED ON MONEYS THAT DELUCIA WAS SUPPOSED TO HAVE RECEIVED IN THE EXTORTION CONSPIRACY. DELUCIA AT FIRST WAS AGAINST SUCH A SETTLEMENT, FEELING THAT INASMUCH AS HE HAD RECEIVED NO SUCH MONEYS HE SHOULD NOT PAY A TAX THEREON. BERNSTEIN HAD ACCARDO ACCOMPANY HIM ON HIS VISITS TO LEAVENWORTH IN ORDER THAT ACCARDO MIGHT REASON WITH DELUCIA AND GET HIM TO CLEAN THE SLATE ONCE AND FOR ALL. ACCARDO WAS ABLE TO CONVINCE DELUCIA TO DO THIS AND A SETTLEMENT WAS MADE. THE SUM OF EIGHTY THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS PAID AS A SETTLEMENT AND DELUCIA DOES NOT KNOW FROM WHOM THIS MONEY ORIGINATED. HE INTENDS HOWEVER TO REPAY ANYONE WHO PRESENTS A BONA FIDE RECEIPT FROM EUGENE BERNSTEIN SHOWING THAT THEY CONTRIBUTED TO THIS SETTLEMENT.

END PAGE THREE

THIS TYPE OF LOAN OF MONEY IS NOT UNUSUAL AMONG DELUCIAS ~~EROEDS~~ FRIENDS, AND HE HIMSELF WOULD, WITHOUT PRIOR NOTICE OR GUARANTEE OF REPAYMENT, PAY ANY LARGE SUM OF MONEY HE WAS ABLE TO PAY IN ORDER TO HELP OUT A CLOSE FRIEND WHO WAS IN TROUBLE. AN ATTORNEY, JOSEPH BULGER, AN ACQUAINTANCE OF DELUCIA, WITH OFFICES AT ABOUT ONE THREE NINE'' N. LA SALLE, NEVER VISITED DELUCIA WHILE HE WAS AT LEAVENWORTH. DELUCIA DID NOT KNOW THE NAME THAT ANTHONY ACCARDO USED WHEN HE REGISTERED FOR HIS VISITS AT LEAVENWORTH. DELUCIA DOES NOT KNOW OF ANY REASON WHY ACCARDO WOULD NOT GIVE HIS TRUE NAME. WHEN DELUCIA WAS RELEASED ON PAROLE LAST AUGUST HE TOOK A BUS TO THE BUS STATION AT LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, WHERE HE WAS MET BY EUGENE BERNSTEIN AND AN UNIDENTIFIED ITALIAN NAMED MIKE, WHO WAS DRIVING A LARGE CONVERTIBLE SEDAN. DELUCIA HAD NEVER SEEN THIS MIKE PREVIOUSLY AND HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE. DELUCIA ADMITTED ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE SOCALLED SYNDICATE, BUT DENIED BEING A MEMBER OF ANY ORGANIZATION OTHER THAN THE ITALO AMERICAN UNION, WHICH ORGANIZATION HE JOINED FOR INSURANCE PURPOSES. UNDER OATH, DELUCIA DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PAYMENTS OR PRESSURE EXERTED TO INFLUENCE EITHER HIS TRANSFER FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH OR HIS RELEASE ON PAROLE DENIED KNOWING PAUL DILLON UNTIL DILLONS RECENT APPEARANCE IN CHICAGO

END PAGE FOUR

PAGE FIVE

BEFORE THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE LOOKING INTO THE PAROLE. CAMPAGNA INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AND ADVISED THAT INDIVIDUALS SENDING LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION TO PENITENTIARY WERE ALL OLD FRIENDS WHOM HE HAD KNOWN FOR MANY YEARS. DR. WALTER LAWRENCE, PAROLE ADVISOR HAVING BEEN FAMILY PHYSICIAN FOR ABOUT EIGHTEEN YEARS. CAMPAGNA ADVISED HE HAD NOT HEARD OF ATTORNEY DILLON UNTIL THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS IN CHICAGO HAD COMMENCED AT WHICH TIME HIS WIFE TESTIFIED THAT DILLON REPRESENTED CAMPAGNA. CAMPAGNA STATED HIS WIFE LATER ADVISED HIM THAT SHE HAD NOT TOLD HIM THAT DILLON HAD BEEN RETAINED BY HER BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT HE HAD HIS TROUBLES IN THE PENITENTIARY AND SHE WAS RELIEVING HIM OF ALL SHECOULD. HE STATED HIS WIFE ORIGINALLY SOLICITED THE AID OF AN INDIVIDUAL BY THE NAME OF BRADY ALIAS PUTTY NOSE BRADY IN ST. LOUIS WHOM CAMPAGNA HAD MET SOME TIME PREVIOUS AND HAD BEEN FRIENDLY WITH. CAMPAGNA-S WIFE DISCUSSED TRANSFERS WITH BRADY AT THE TIME BRADY WAS VISITING HER IN CHICAGO. BRADY SAID HE MIGHT KNOW SOME ONE WHO COU

COULD DO SOME GOOD IN GETTING CAMPAGNA TRANSFERRED FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH. HE GAVE HER A CARD WITH DILLON-S NAME ON IT. NEITHER CAMPAGNA NOR HIS WIFE KNOW IF DILLON ACTUALLY HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH HIS TRANSFER BUT CAMPAGNA STATES HE DOES NOT KNOW WHETHER DILLON DID ANYTHING POSITIVE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PAROLE. CAMPAGNA STATED JOSEPH I. BULGER NEVER VISITED HIM WHILE HE WAS INCARCERATED BUT THAT SEVERAL TIMES WHEN BERNSTEIN VISITED HIM HE WAS ACCOMPANIEDBY ANTHONY ACCARDO. AT TIME OF VISITS DELUCIA, CAMPAGNA, BERNSTIEN AND ACCARDO WERE

WERE AKK TOGETHER AND TALKED IN A GROUP. [redacted] CAMPAGNA DOES NOT KNOW REASON FOR ACCARDOSS VISITS CLAIMING ACCARDO HAD NO PERSONAL BUSINESS WITH HIM AT THE TIME. CAMPAGNA ADVISES HE DOES NOT KNOW IDENTITY OF [redacted] PERSONS CONTRIBUTING APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED THIRTY THOUSAND DOLLARS TO PAY DE LUCIA AND HIS INCOME TAXES, PAYMENTS BEING MADE AT ATTTORNEY BERNSTEIN'S OFICE BY UNIDENTIFIED MEN. STATED REASON POSSIBLY BEING FACT THAT DONATORS OF [redacted] QUESTIONABLE CHARACTER AND THEIR IDENTITY MIGHT HAVE SOME [redacted] BEARING ON HIS PAROLE. ALSO [redacted] THAT THEY PERSONALLY MAY NOT HAVE CARED TO HAVE THEIR IDENTITIES KNOWN DUE TO THEIR POSSIBLE [redacted] QUESTIONABLE [redacted] ACTIVITIES. CAMPAGAN DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY [redacted] IRREGULARITIES OR MONEY PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH THE PROCURING OF THEIR PAROLES.

CHARLES GIOE INTERVIEWED THIS DATE, ADVISED INDIVIDUALS WRITING LETTERS IN HIS BEHALF CONTACTED AT HIS REQUEST BY KORSHAK, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, AND THAT HARRY ASH. PAROLE ADVISOR, WAS ONE OF THESE PERSONS. GIOE SAID ASH GOT FRIGHTENED AT PUBLICITY AND REQUESTED BEING RELIEVED OF HIS POSITION AS PAROLE ADVISOR. GIOE [redacted] SAID ASH IS NOW AVOIDING HIM. IN REGARD TELETYPE KANSAS CTY THIS DATE THAT ASH WROTE LETTER TO GIOE ASKING [redacted] GIOE TO REQUEST ASH TO [redacted] BE HIS PAROLE ADVISOR GIOE STATED HE [redacted] DID NOT RECEIVE ANY CMMUNICATIONS WHATSOEVER FROM ASH WHILE ENCARCERATED. [redacted] HE ADDED THAT IT WAS HIS SUGGESTION THAT KORSHAK REQUEST ASH TO ACT AS HIS PAROLE ADVISOR. [redacted] GIOE DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY IRREGULARITIES OR MONEY PAYMENTS IN CONNECTION WITH [redacted] SECURING HIS PAROLE. GIOE STATED TRANS-

END PAGE SIX

PORTATION FROM PENITIENTIARY LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, TO CHICAGO AS FOLLOWS, BERNSTEIN AND UNKNOWN INDIVIDUAL PICKED SUBJECTS UP AT BUS STATION IN LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS, AND DROVE THEM TO KANSAS CITY AIRPORT WHERE BERNSTEIN AND SUBJECTS FLEW TO CHICAGO. BERNSTEIN, ACCORDING TO GIOE HAD THE TICKETS FOR THE PLANE TRIP IN ADVANCE. GIOE OF THE OPINION THAT UNKNOWN DRIVER OF AUTOMOBILE WAS KANSAS CITY MAN. CAMPAGNA VERIFIED ABOVE STATEMENTS OF GIOE ADDING CAR WAS A CADILLAC CONVERTIBLE SEDAN. PHILIP LOUIS D-ANDREA, WAS, INTERVIEWED THIS DATE IN THE CHICAGO OFFICE. STATES THAT DURING EARLY PART OF NINETEEN FORTYSIX HE REQUESTED HIS WIFE, SINCE DECEASED, TO CONTACT ALL OF HIS RELATIVES AND SEE WHAT COULD BE DONE IN CONNECTION WITH HIS PAROLE. STATED HIS WIFE CALLED TOGETHER HIS RELATIVES AND THEY DECIDED TO LEAVE THE MATTER IN THE HANDS OF CHICAGO ATTORNEY SAMUEL H. SHAPIRO, WHO IS A RELATIVE OF D-ANDREA FOR THE PAST TWENTY YEARS. HE STATED SHAPIRO THEN HIRED E. M. STERN, ATTORNEY OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, TO REPRESENT HIM IN THE PAROLE MATTER, THE FEE TO BE SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, THIRTYFIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS OF WHICH WAS TO BE RAID AS A RETAINER AND THE BALANCE PAID AFTER THE RELEASE. STERN CONTACTED HIM SEVERAL TIMES WHILE HE WAS INCARCERATED IN LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS AND SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI TO DISCUSS THE PAROLE MATTER. HE EMPHATICALLY DENIES KNOWING ATTORNEY PAUL DILLON OF ST. LOUIS. HE STATES THAT ALL CONTACTS TO SECURE LETTERS TO ASSIST IN EFFECTING HIS PAROLE WERE OBTAINED THROUGH THE REQUESTS OF HIS BROTHER, ANTHONY T. D-ANDREA, AND HIS ATTORNEY SHAPIRO, EXCEPT IN THE CASE OF BUSINESS REFERENCES, WHICH REQUESTS WERE MADE IN HIS BEHALF BY JERRY D-APRIL, HIS COUSIN. HE

DENIES ANY MONEY WAS PAID BY HIMSELF OR HIS FAMILY TO ASSIST IN EFFECTING HIS PAROLE. HE RELATES HE WAS A POLITICIAN FOR A NUMBER OF YEARS AND THAT HE HAD A CONTRACT WITH THE CITY OF CHICAGO TO HAUL TRASH UNDER THE NAME OF UNITED CARTAGE COMPANY WHICH NETTED HIM FROM TEN TO FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER YEAR. HE HELD THIS CONTRACT UNTIL NINETEEN FORTYONE. HE WAS CONNECTED WITH AN ITALIAN NEWSPAPER WHICH WAS ORIGINALLY PURCHASED BY A GROUP OF BUSINESSMEN AND EVENTUALLY HE BECAME SOLE OWNER OF THIS NEWSPAPER WHICH PUBLICATION WAS CANCELLED UPON THE U. S. ENTERING THE WAR AGAINST ITALY. HE WAS PRESIDENT OF THE ITALO-AMERICAN NATIONAL UNION, AN INSURANCE ORGANIZATION REGISTERED UNDER THE LAWS OF THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. THROUGH THIS ORGANIZATION, HE BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH ALL CLASSES OF ITALIAN PEOPLE, INCLUDING TONY ACCARDO AND TONY CAPEZIO, AND OTHER ITIALIANS WHO ARE CONSIDERED AS MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO SYNDICATE. HE ADMITS THAT AL CAPONE WAS ONE OF HIS VERY BEST FRIENDS AND THAT ON NUMEROUS OCCASIONS HE MADE TRIPS WITH CAPONE AND HAS BEEN WITH HIM ON SEVERAL OCCASIONS AT CAPONES HOME IN MIAMI, FLORIDA. HE DENIES EMPHATICALLY THAT HE HAD ANYTHING TO DO WITH AL CAPONE IN HIS NEFARIOUS ACTIVITIES AND HIS RELATIONS WERE PURELY SOCIAL. HE ADMITS KNOWING OTHER MEMBERS OF THE CHICAGO SYNDICATE BUT AGAIN DENIED THAT HE HAS EVER HAD ANY BUSINESS TRANSACTIONS WITH THEM, LEGAL OR OTHERWISE. HE REFERRED TO THE SITUATION WHICH LED TO HIS CONVICTION AND INCARCERATION AS A POLITICAL ACTIVITY ON HIS PART TO ARRANGE THROUGH THE ALDERMEN OF THE FIRST WARD, MIKE KENNA AND JOHN COUGHLIN, TO PERMIT THE RIALTO THEATRE TO REMAIN OPEN AFTER IT HAD BEEN CLOSED FOR THE TYPE OF BURLESQUE PERFORMED

END OF PAGE EIGHT

PAGE NINE

HE ADMITTED THAT FOR [redacted] THIS QUOTE PROTECTION UNQUOTE, MEANING BEING ALLOWED TO OPERATE, HE WAS PAID TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS A YEAR FOR A PERIOD OF SEVEN YEARS, AT WHICH TIME THE BROWN-BIOFF CASE ORIGINATED AND HE WAS BROUGHT IN AS A PARTY TO THIS INVESTIGATION AND CONVICTED AND SENTENCED. [redacted] SINCE HIS RELEASE HE HAS NOT BEEN CONTACTED BY [redacted] ANY OF THE PAROLEES NOR HAS HE BEEN [redacted] CONTACTED BY ANY OF THE [redacted] MEMBERS OF THE SYNDICATE WHO ARE LOCATED IN CHICAGO TODAY. HE [redacted] FURTHER STATES HE KNOWS OF NO ONE WHO [redacted] WOULD SECURE MONEY OR PAY MONEY ON HIS BEHALF TO HAVE HIS [redacted] PAROLE EFFECTED. HE STATED HE HAD SERVED ONE-THIRD OF HIS SENTENCE AN BEHAVED HIMSELF PROPERLY AND FELT HE WAS [redacted] ENTITLED TO BE PAROLED AND THAT THERE WAS NOTHING ON THIS EARTH TODAY THAT WOULD CAUSE HIM TO [redacted] VIOLATE HIS PAROLE. D'ANDREA DECLARES HE IS FINANCIALLY [redacted] BROKE AND THAT IT HAS BEEN NECESSARY FOR HIM TO PAWN HIS WIFE'S JEWELRY IN ORDER TO SECURE [redacted] FUNDS [redacted] IN ORDER TO LIVE. HE DOES NOT OWN AN AUTOMOBILE AND AT THE PRESENT TIME HAS A SIX THOUSAND DOLLAR MORTGAGE ON HIS HOME.

MC SWAIN

END AND ACK

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr Rosen
Mr McCabe

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

Omni

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

Washington
~~2-#8 & 59~~ AND WASHINGTON FIELD 3 FROM CHICAGO 1 4-45PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR, FBI ANS SAC, LOS ANGELES AND WASHINGTON FIELD

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRE CTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. HARRY A. ~~ASH~~, ATTORNEY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ORIGINAL PAROLE ADVISER FOR CHARLES GIOE, DURING CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS DENIED THAT HE HAD EVER BEEN NOTIFIED OF OFFICIAL POSITION AS PAROLE ADVISER. IN INTERVIEW ASH STATED THAT HE HAD WRITTEN LETTER OF CHARACTER REFERENCE NATURE TO PENITENTIARY FOR GIOE AND ~~HAGXX~~ HAD AT A LATER DATE EXECUTED FORMS SIGNIFYING HIS INTENTIONS TO BE PAROLE ADVISER IF ACCEPTED BY GOVERNMENT. ASH STATED HE HAS KNOWN GIOE FOR APPROXIMTELY THIRTY YEARS, BUT HIS ACQUAINTANCE IS ONLY CASUAL. HE ~~DENIEDXX~~ DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OR ~~IRREGXX~~ IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLES, AND KNEW OF NO MONEY BEING PAID FOR SECURING PAROLES. INFORMATION RECEIVED T HIS DATE THAT WHILE GIOE WAS INCARCERATED AT LEAVENWORTH HE RECEIVED A LETTER FROM ASH IN WHICH LETTER ASH ~~XXXX~~ ASKED GIOE TO ~~XXXX~~ REQUEST ASH AS HIS PAROLE ADVISER. ABOVE INFORMATION FROM GEORGE GLENN WHITNEY, PRESENT INMATE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, WHO WORKED IN PENITENTIARY WITH GIOE IN HOSPITAL. WHITNEY STATED HE SAW ABOVE MENTIONED LETTER FROM ASH. ~~WHITNEYXX~~ WHITNEY FURTHER ADVISED THREE MONTHS BEFORE PAROLE BOARD MET GIOE TOLD HIM THAT PAROLES WERE COMING UP AND THEY WERE COSTING THE PAROLEES THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS. GIOE TOLD WHITNEY THAT FISCHER, PAROLE OFFICER IN CHICAGO, WAS TO GET ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, MOST OF THE REMAINDER TO GO TO WILSON, CHAIRMAN OF PAROLE BOARD, AND SMALLER AMOUNTS TO BE PAID AFTER RELEASE FOR SMALL FAVORS. WHITNEY STATED AN ATTORNEY NAMED

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32 DEC 3 1947

CC Mr. McCabe

NO COPIES MADE
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BIEBER IN CHICAGO ALLEGED TO BE MAKING PAY OFFS. WHITNEY SAID GIOE ADVISED JACK GUZIK WAS RAISING FUNDS FROM SUBJECTS FAMILIES AND WAS DONATING A LARGE SHARE HIMSELF FROM GAMBLING INTERESTS TO MAKE THE THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLAR PAYMENT. BIEBER KNOWN TO BE GUZIK;S ATTORNEY. GUZIK ALLEGED HEAD OF SYNDICATE IN CHICAGO AREA. INTERVIEW WITH GIOE THIS DATE REVEALS GIOE REQUESTED ASH AS PAROLE ADVISER. GIOE WILL NOT ADMIT RECEIVING ANY LETTER OR COMMUNICATION FROM ASH [redacted] DURING PERIOD OF INCARCERATION. ASH WHEN INTERVIEWED INDICATED HE WAS ABOVE REPROACH BECAUSE OF POSITION AS [redacted] SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVENTION, STATE OF ILLINOIS. ASH IN CONGRESSIONAL HEARING DENIED RECEIVING NOTIFICATION OF BEING APPOINTED GIOES PAROLE ADVISER. FROM FILES AT LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY LETTER DATED AUGUST TWENTYONE NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN FROM YEAGLEY, PAROLE OFFICE, ADVISED ASH THAT AT TIME OF GIOES

RELEASE PAROLE PLAN HAD BEEN SUBMITTED TO PAROLE BOARD INDICATING ASH WOULD ACT AS PAROLE ADVISER AND PAROLE PLAN SUBMITTED TO PAROLE OFFICER WITH HIS APPROVAL. [redacted] SUGGESTED ASH CONTACT CHARLES FISCHER, CHIEF PROBATION OFFICER, CHICAGO. SUBSEQUENT LETTER FROM ASH TO YEAGLEY DATED AUGUST TWENTY SEVEN ADVISED HE HAD STILL RECEIVED NO NOTIFICATION TO ASSUME CAPACITY OF PAROLE ADVISER [redacted]

FOR GIOE NOR HAD PAROLE PLAN BEEN DISCUSSED WITH HIM. ASH LEFT CHICAGO TWELVE NAUGHT ONE PM THIS DATE EN ROUTE LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA FOR [redacted] VACATION. INTERVIEW ASH UPON ARRIVAL IN REGARD SENDING LETTER TO GIOE, IN REGARD TO TESTIMONY, ABOUT NOT RECEIVING WORD AS BEING PAROLE ADVISER, AND HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ATTORNEY BIEBERS CONNECTION WITH ALLEGED PAY OFFS. NOTE THAT INFORMANT WHITNEYS NAME NOT [redacted] TO BE DISCLOSED TO ASH. ASH TRAVELING VIA SANTA FE RAILROAD, CAR NO. PA TWENTY NINE, BEDROOMS A AND B. TRAIN NO. NINETEEN, ARRIVING EIGHT AM, FIRDAY MORNING IN LOS ANGELES.

MC SWAIN

LOS ANGELES ADVISED

ACK PLEASE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/2/47	10/1/47	RICHARD N. HOSTENY RNH:MNW

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; et al	BRIBERY PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Attorney PAUL DILLON advises wife of subject CAMPAGNA employed him to handle matter and that he had seen only members of the parole board, T. WEBBER WILSON, Judges ROGERS and MONKIEWICZ. DILLON refused to further discuss case claiming not his practice to disclose relationships between himself and clients.

P

REFERENCE: Telephone call from Bureau to Chicago, September 30, 1947.

DETAILS: AT ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

On October 1, 1947, Attorney PAUL DILLON was interviewed by ASAC R. N. HOSTENY of the Chicago Office accompanied by Special Agent JOHN S. BUSH of the St. Louis Office, at Mr. DILLON's office, 418 Olive Street, Room 907, Commerce Building.

Mr. DILLON was advised at the outset the investigation of this matter was being conducted at the specific instructions of the Attorney General of the U. S. He was repeatedly so informed as he demanded several times to know what right and by whose authority the interviewing agents had to investigate this matter or to question him. Mr. DILLON stated he refused to discuss this case and that he would not discuss anything that has to do with his clients; that it was not his practice to so discuss with others his lawyer-client relationship. Mr. DILLON further demanded to know the source of the allegations of bribery, and he was courteously informed the information in the possession of the interviewing agents was confidential and could not be disclosed to him.

Mr. DILLON related he felt this case was an effort to smear the President in

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
Special Agent in Charge	58-194-167 RECORDED
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view of the fact that when JAMES DOHERTY, Chicago Tribune reporter, endeavored to interview him about this matter, and when DOHERTY did not receive DILLON's cooperation, DILLON stated DOHERTY alleged that he, DOHERTY, would see to it that a couple of Republican Congressmen would get after DILLON and cause an investigation in this matter. Mr. DILLON declared that he knows of no illegal methods employed or bribery and that he had not seen any Congressmen or Senators or anyone else except the members of the parole board. He stated he has known Mr. T. WEBBER WILSON, parole board chairman, for a long time and that he saw him on this case. Mr. DILLON further advised that he saw Judge FRED ROGERS twice and Judge MONKIEWICZ once on this matter.

Previous to the interview when making telephonic arrangements with Mr. DILLON to interview him, DILLON remarked that Mrs. CAMPAGNA initially employed him.

Mr. DILLON vehemently refused to discuss any other phase of this matter, claiming the above was all he had to say.

Mr. DILLON's law associate, Mr. RALPH G. ERNST, who occupies the same offices, was present during the above discussion.

P E N D I N G

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 2 1947

58712

TELEMETER

WASH 3 FROM CGO 10-2-47 4-25 PM RLS

DIRECTOG AND SAC WASH FIELD

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

"U R G E N T"

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. ROMAN CATHOLIC BISHOP BERNARD J. SHEIL IN INTERVIEW TODAY BY SA PJ HAYES AND ASAC RN HOSTENY ADVISED AS FOLLOWS - STATED AFTER PREVIOUSLY HEARING OF EFFORTS TO CONNECT HIS NAME WITH INSTANT MATTER HE TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK ON THREE OCCASIONS ADVISING HIM HE POSITIVELY HAD NO CONNECTION WITH THIS CASE AND THAT HE HAD THE ATTORNEY GENERAL CHECK HIS FILES SO AS TO ASSURE CLARK THE BISHOP'S NAME WAS NOT AT ALL MENTIONED. STATED HE HAS FURTHER FULLY EXPLAINED HIS POSITION TO ATTORNEY GENERAL. BISHOP SHEIL FURTHER INFORMED THAT HE IS BLAZING ABOUT THIS WHOLE MATTER AND FOR THE AUDACITY OF CERTAIN PEOPLE TO EVEN MENTION HIS NAME WITH SUCH A GANG OF HOODLUMS. DESCRIBED THIS MATTER AS MAINLY A VICIOUS NEWSPAPER ACTIVITY TO CONNECT HIS NAME WITH THIS CASE AND THAT THIS NEWSPAPER, WHICH HE DID NOT IDENTIFY, HAS CALLED OVER ONE HUNDRED PEOPLE AND INJECTED HIS NAME INTO THE MATTER. FURTHER INFORMED THAT HE HAS PERSONALLY ADVISED SUBJECT CAMPAGNA'S ATTORNEY, S. KORSHAK, CONGRESSMAN BUSBEY AND ALL THE LOCAL NEWSPAPERS THAT HE WOULD SUE THEM FOR SLANDER OR LIBEL IF THEY DARE CAUSE HIS NAME TO BE MENTIONED IN THIS MATTER. STATED THIS MATTER HAS BEEN OF EXTREME ANNOYANCE AND EMBARRASSMENT TO HIM, PARTICULARLY IN VIEW OF FACT THAT AT RECENT EUCHARISTIC CONGRESS AT BUFFALO, NY, AMONG THE CARDINALS PRESENT CERTAIN UNIDENTIFIED PERSONS CAUSED HIS NAME TO

58-12000 - 168

END PAGE ONE

58713

PAGE TWO

BE LINKED WITH THE PRESS STATEMENT AS ONE OF THE TWO [redacted] PROMINENT CHICAGOANS ACTIVE IN THIS CASE. FURTHER ADVISED THAT HE IS INCENSED THAT THESE SUBJECTS WOULD DARE TRY TO USE HIS NAME IN THEIR EFFORTS TO RUN THE CITY OF CHICAGO AND REMARKED HE WONDERED IF THERE WAS ANY MORAL DECENCY LEFT. FURTHER STATED HE UNDERSTANDS THE FBI HAS HIS PHONE TAPPED AND THAT HE IS CHECKING THIS OUT AT THE MOMENT. HE WAS FIRMLY ASSURED THAT SUCH WAS NOT THE CASE AND FURTHER WAS URGED TO CHECK THIS MATTER THRU TO HIS OWN SATISFACTION. HE CONCLUDED BY STATING HIS REMARKS WERE NOT INTENDED AS PERSONAL TO THE INTERVIEWING AGENTS AS HE [redacted] REALIZED THIS BUREAU HAD AN ASSIGNMENT TO DO. HE FIRMLY INSISTED THAT HIS ATTITUDE BE MADE KNOWN PERSONALLY TO THE ATTORNEY GENERAL.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

Ltr to Most Rev. Bernard J. Sheil D.D. Aux. Bishop of Chicago 3d E. Cornell St Chicago Ill cc-McSwain 10-13-47 EAT

Ltr to Very Rev. Msgr. John D. Fitzgerald 719 N Wabash Ave Chicago w/cc-ltr Bishop Sheil McSwain 10-3-47 EAT

He should be straightened out on this angle & in no unmistakable manner. If necessary I am willing that a letter be sent to him expressing my astonishment at such organization. I disapprove of any of this character.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 2 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 8 FROM CGO 10-2-47 7-02 PM

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PM. TWO REPORTS BEING FORWARDED TO BUREAU AMSD AT SEVEN PM COVERING INTERVIEWS - FIRST, THAT OF SAA WAYNE S. MURPHY WITH SUBJECTS GIOE, D'ANDREA, DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA AND OTHER WITNESSES. SECOND, THAT OF ASAC R. N. HOSTENY COVERING INTERVIEW OF ATTORNEY PAUL DILLON OF ST. LOUIS. INTERVIEWS WITH LENA ~~PANOXXX~~ PANOZZO AND FRED M. MORELLI COMPLETED TODAY BUT NOT INCLUDED IN REPORTS AS WELL AS INVESTIGATION AT AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK. TELETYPE SUMMARY FORWARDED RE THESE INTERVIEWS. INTERVIEWS WITH FOLLOWING INDIVIDUALS REMAIN. PHILLIP J. LAMANTIA, THOMAS A. LAMANTIA, T. E. REIN, GREGG DILLON, CHICAGO HERALD AMERICAN. DILLON TO BE INTERVIEWED IN REGARD TO HIS CALL TO HARRY ASH AT WHICH TIME HE QUESTIONED ASH ABOUT RUMOR THAT HANEGAN RECEIVED MONEY FOR THE SECURING OF THE PAROLES. REINTERVIEW WITH EUGENE BERNSTEIN CONCERNING FUNDS RECEIVED FROM UNKNOWN PERSONS. ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, COUSIN OF SUBJECT D'ANDREA, WITH WHOM FUNDS WERE LEFT BY SUBJECT D'ANDREA AT TIME OF INCARCERATION. MURRAY L. HUMPHRIES, JACK GUZIK, GEORGE E. BIEBER, ANTHONY ACCARDO, EDWARD MONACO. EVERY EFFORT WILL BE MADE TO COMPLETE THESE INVESTIGATIONS AND SUBMIT COMPLETED REPORT BY OCTOBER THIRD, FORTY SEVEN.

RECORDED 58-3666-169
INDEXED

MC SWAIN

cc: Mr. McCabe

END ACK

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51 DEC 18 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 1 1947

TELEMETER

WASHINGTON AND WASH FIELD 12 FROM CHICAGO 1 7-58 PM

DIRECTOR AND SACS LOS ANGELES AND ~~SAC~~ WASHINGTON FIELD

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS., ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REFERENCE BULET SEPTEMBER TWENTY TWO LAST. BUREAU REQUESTS IMMEDIATE INTERVIEW BE ARRANGED WITH JOHN ROSELLI, WHO IS REPORTED TO BE EMPLOYED BY EAGLE LION FILMS, SEVEN THREE TWO FOUR SANTA MONICA BOULEVARD, LOS ANGELES. IF UNABLE TO LOCATE THERE, PAROLE OFFICER, LOS ANGELES, CAN FURNISH CURRENT ADDRESS. HE SHOULD BE QUESTIONED CONCERNING KNOWLEDGE OF IRREGULARITIES WITH ~~RESPOXXX~~ RESPECT TO OBTAINING PAROLES FOR HIMSELF AS WELL AS OTHER SUBJECTS OF THIS CASE. BUREAU REQUESTS TELETYPIC SUMMARY IMMEDIATELY AFTER INTERVIEW AND REPORT TO REACH BUREAU FRIDAY THIS WEEK AMSD.

MC SWAIN

END

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2600-170
EBI
32 DEC 3 1947

BUREAU ADVISED

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31 DEC 18 1947

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cc: Mr. McCabe

United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Chicago 90, Illinois
October 2, 1947

IN REPLY, PLEASE REFER TO
FILE No. 58-194

Director, FBI

Dear Sir:

ATTENTION: Assistant Director A. ROSEN

RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL
BRIBERY-PAROLE MATTERS

For the information of the Bureau, the following data are being submitted as a supplement to the report in the captioned matter submitted by ASAC R. N. HOSTENY on this date:

In the interview had with Mr. PAUL DILLON, attorney of St. Louis, Mo., by ASAC HOSTENY and Special Agent JOHN S. BUSH of the St. Louis Office, Mr. DILLON was most vehement in his actions. At the outset when credentials were exhibited to him, he waved them aside, remarking that he didn't care who the interviewing agents were. Mr. DILLON repeatedly demanded to know on whose authority and by what right this Bureau was conducting an investigation and by whose authority they dared to interview him. On these occasions he was repeatedly advised the instant investigation was being conducted at the specific instructions of the Attorney General of the U. S. Mr. DILLON further remarked that he gave all his testimony before the Congressional Committee meeting in Chicago on September 25 and 26, 1947. In this connection he was advised that that hearing was separate and distinct from the investigation being conducted by the FBI and was in no way related to it.

Mr. DILLON was most reluctant when approached for an interview telephonically to discuss this matter, advising that there was nothing the agents had to discuss with him. The courtesy of personally discussing this matter with him was requested, and he assented to an immediate interview.

With reference to the President, he remarked that efforts were being made to smear the President, and he stated that he nor anyone else would dare see the President on a matter like this. Mr. DILLON continually shouted and appeared quite excited about the whole matter.

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-171
FBI
32 DEC 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

Director, FBI, 10/2/47 RE: LOUIS CAMPAGNA

The above is being submitted for the information of the Bureau as it is felt that the reaction of Mr. DILLON to the Bureau's investigation will be of interest to the Bureau.

Very truly yours,

G. R. MC SWAIN
SAC

RNH:MNW
58-194

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tamm

FROM : A. Rosen

DATE: October 2, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was., et al.
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

PURPOSE

To recommend that Congressman Clare Hoffman be contacted and requested to furnish a transcript of the hearing conducted by his Committee at Chicago in connection with the captioned matter.

FACTS

Since the institution of this investigation by the Bureau, hearings have been held by a Committee of the House of Representatives headed by Congressman Clare Hoffman (R.-Michigan). According to press reports, a limited number of witnesses were heard including Chairman Lyons of the Parole Board, Paul Dillon, St. Louis Attorney, four of the subjects, and others. On the basis of press reports of these hearings any obvious investigative leads which would further the Bureau's investigation have been covered.

To make certain that no testimony was given at this hearing which would be pertinent to the Bureau's investigation and which was not reported in the press, it is recommended that Congressman Hoffman be contacted and requested to furnish a transcript of the hearing.

ACTION

If you approve, Congressman Hoffman's location will be ascertained through his Washington office and the appropriate leads set out telephonically.

Mr. Nichols called the Congressman's Office and was advised by his clerk that a transcript had been made but has not as yet been sent to Washington.

RECORDED & INDEXED

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FEB
132 DEC 23 1947

CAE:JEH
58-2000

Director 10/6/47

9 JAN 10 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 2 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 5 FROM CGO 10-2-47 6-11 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REMYTEL SEPTEMBER TWENTY NINE LAST CONCERNING INTERVIEW WITH EUGENE BERNSTEIN IN CONNECTION WITH RECEIPT OF FUNDS FROM UNKNOWN PERSONS FOR PAYMENT OF INCOME TAX CLAIMS AGAINST CAMPAGNA AND DE LUCIA, TOTALING APPROXIMATELY ONE HUNDRED TWENTY EIGHT THOUSAND, TWO HUNDRED EIGHTEEN DOLLARS, FORTY NINE CENTS. INVESTIGATION DISCLOSED SAFE DEPOSIT BOX OF BERNSTEIN AT FIRST NATIONAL BANK, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, AND PERSONAL ACCOUNT WHERE FUNDS WERE DEPOSITED AT AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. POLICY OF AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK, AS EXPLAINED BY [redacted] IN ANSWERING INQUIRIES CONCERNING CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS IS TO NOTIFY CUSTOMER AND OBTAIN AUTHORITY BEFORE GIVING INFORMATION TO LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS. HOWEVER, [redacted] AGREED TO ALOW ~~[redacted]~~ BUREAU AGENTS TO SEE BERNSTEIN' S PERSONAL CHECKING ACCOUNT LEDGER CARD, WITHOUT TAKING ~~[redacted]~~ NOTES IN THIS MATTER. REQUESTED SUBPOENA FOR PROTECTION OF BANK IN THE EVENT BUREAU DESIRES DETAILED INFORMATION AS TO DEPOSITING AND CHECKING OF FUNDS. LEDGER CARD REFLECTS A DEPOSIT OF ONE HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS, OCTOBER-ELEVEN, NINETEEN FORTY SIX, WITH TWO CERTIFIED CHECKS ON SAME DATE IN AMOUNTS OF ONE HUNDRED TWENTY THREE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY SIX DOLLARS TWENTY CENTS, AND FIFTY TWO THOUSAND , TWO SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS, TWENTY FOUR CENTS. TWO OTHER CHECKS, CERTIFIED ON SAME DAY IN THE APPROXIMATE AMOUNTS OF EIGHTY EIGHT HUNDRED DOLLARS AND THREE

END PAGE ONE

PAGE TWO

THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED TWELVE DOLLARS. REMAINDER OF ONE HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS IN ACCOUNT AS OF THIS DATE APPROXIMATELY EIGHTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS. IT WILL BE NOTED THAT ~~THIS~~ THIS APPROXIMATES THE SEVENTEEN HUNDRED WHICH BERNSTEIN CLAIMED TO HAVE KEPT AS HIS FEE IN THIS MATTER. PAYEES OF INSTANT CHECKS NOT KNOWN AND NATURE OF FUNDS USED IN THE DEPOSITS UNKNOWN, UNTIL MORE DETAILED EXAMINATION OF ACCOUNT CAN BE MADE. SUGGEST THE BUREAU MAY DESIRE TO CONSULT THE DEPARTMENT TO CONSIDER THE POSSIBILITY OF OBTAINING A SUBPOENA FOR THE BANK RECORDS. FURTHER EFFORTS BEING MADE TO SECURE MORE DETAILED DATA FROM BANK WITHOUT SUBPOENA ON A CONFIDENTIAL ~~BASIS~~ BASIS. WILL CHECK SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX RECORDS AS TO PERSONS ENTERING BOX OCTOBER ELEVEN, FORTY SIX, AT FIRST NATIONAL ~~BANK~~ BANK , TO DETERMINE WHETHER BERNSTEIN WAS ACCOMPANIED BY OTHER PERSONS. [redacted] SHOULD BE CONSIDERED IN THE ~~NATURE~~ NATURE OF A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT AT HIS REQUEST. b7D

MC SWAIN

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END ACK

cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 2 1947
TELEMETER

WASH 6 FROM CGO 10-2-47 6-23 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WAS FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PM. FRED M. MORELLI, DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMAN FROM FIRST WARD, CHICAGO, ADVISES FIRST KNOWLEDGE HE HAD OF PAROLES WAS FROM NEWSPAPERS AND HE KNOWS NOTHING OF ANY BRIBERY OR HOW PAROLES WERE EFFECTED. BISHOP WILLIAM O'BRIEN OF CATHOLIC CHURCH GAVE TESTIMONIAL BANQUET FOR MORELLI IN MAY, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, AT BLACKSTONE HOTEL, CHICAGO, HONORING MORELLI FOR HIS WORK IN CIVIC ENTERPRISES AND SOCIAL WELFARE. ACCORDING TO MORELLI THIS BANQUET WAS ATTENDED BY PROMINENT CATHOLIC CLERGYMENT, JUDGES AND BUSINESSMEN AND MATTER OF INSTANT PAROLES WAS NOT IN ANY WAY BROUGHT UP AT BANQUET. LENA PANOZZO, EMPLOYEE OF ITALO DASH AMERICAN NATIONAL UNION, CHICAGO, ADVISES SHE HAS KNOWN SUBJECT D'ANDREA AND HIS FAMILY FOR MANY YEARS BUT IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH OTHER SUBJECTS. ON TWO OCCASIONS WHILE D'ANDREA WAS INCARCERATED AT SPRINGFIELD PANOZZO TOOK D'ANDREA'S YOUNG SON TO VISIT HIM AND THAT WAS SOLE REASON FOR PANOZZO'S VISITS. PANOZZO DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY BRIBERY OR MANNER IN WHICH PAROLES WERE EFFECTED, AND KNEW NOTHING OF PAROLES UNTIL SHE READ OF THEM IN NEWSPAPERS.

RECORDED 58-2000-173
INDEXED
DEC 3 1947

MC SWAIN

END DEC 1 1947

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cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Nelson
Mr. A. H. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Hoover
Mr. Washington
Mr. Tamm
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 11 FROM CHICAGO 3 3-40PM -----G

CONF TO DIRECTOR, FBI, AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR ROSEN

URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY. GEORGE BIEBER, ATTORNEY, ONE SIX NAUGHT NORTH LA SALLE STREET, HERE, STATES HE HAS PARTICIPATED ~~NXW~~ IN NO WAY WHATSOEVER IN SECURING PAROLES. KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT MANNER IN WHICH PAROLES WERE SECURED. DOUBTS SERIOUSLY THAT ANY MONEY WAS PAID TO ANYONE TO SECURE PAROLES. IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH FEDERAL PAROLE BOARD MEMBERS, PAROLEES, OR THEIR ATTORNEYS. BELIEVES ~~DXX~~ HE WOULD RECOGNIZE GIOE, BUT DOUBTS IF GIOE IS ACQUAINTED WITH HIM. BELIEVES DOGHERTY OF TRIBUNE IS MISINFORMED ABOUT ENTIRE PAROLE MATTER. BELIEVES PAROLEES WERE NOT GUILTY IN FIRST INSTANCE

RECORDED 58-2000-174
F B I

AN ARE WITHOUT QUESTION DESERVING OF PAROLE. ~~KNOWS~~ NOTHING ABOUT ALLEGED PASSING OF MONEY TO LOCAL PAROLE OFFICER FISHER OR TO MEMBERS OF FEDERAL PAROLE BOARD. ALSO DISCLAIMS ACQUAINTANCE WITH FEDERAL PAROLE OFFICER FISHER AND PAUL DILLON OF ST. LOUIS. HAS NEVER REPRESENTED ANY OF PAROLEES AT ANY TIME.

MC SWAIN

ACK PLEASE

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51 DEC 18 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 6 FROM CHICAGO 12-06PM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. RE KANSAS CITY TELETYPE SEPTEMBER THIRTY LAST. CHARLES GIOE INTERVIEWED UNDER OATH TODAY CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS MADE BY GEORGE GLENN WHITNEY. DENIES HAVING RECEIVED LETTER FROM HARRY ASH REQUESTING HIS NAME BE SUBMITTED TO THE PAROLE BOARD OR ANY OTHER CORRESPONDENCE FROM ASH. SUBMITTED HARRY ASH'S NAME AS POSSIBLE PAROLE ADVISOR ON PAROLE APPLICATION FORM WHICH WAS TURNED OVER TO PAROLE OFFICE AT PENITENTIARY. FELT ASH'S NAME WOULD LEND WEIGHT TO APPLICATION FOR PAROLE. DENIES TELLING ANYONE AT ANY TIME THAT THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS OR ANY OTHER SUM WAS TO BE PAID MR. FISHER, PAROLE OFFICER, CHICAGO, MR. WILSON, CHAIRMAN, U. S. PAROLE BOARD, OR ANY OTHER PERSON TO EFFECT HIS PAROLE OR THAT OF ANY OF HIS CO-DEFENDANTS. DENIES STATING JACK GUZIK WAS RAISING FUNDS FROM FAMILY OF HIMSELF, CODEFENDANTS, OR ANYONE ELSE TO EFFECT PAROLE, OR THAT GUZIK WAS DONATING ANY MONEY FOR THIS PURPOSE.

MC SWAIN

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RECORDED 58-2000-175
INDEXED F B I
76 32 DEC 8 1947

cc Mr. McCabe

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LOCATION ION

OCT 3 1947

TELETYPE

WASH 22 FROM CGO 3 9-15 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "URGENT"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. REPORT OF SAA WAYNE S. MURPHY FORWARDED AMSD NINE PM INSTANT DATE CONTAINING REINTERVIEW OF SUBJECT GIOE, RESULTS OF EXAMINATION OF BANK RECORDS AND SAFETY DEPOSIT BOX OF EUGENE BERNSTEIN, INTERVIEWS WITH FRED MORELLI, LENA PANOZZO, ATTORNEY GEORGE BIEBER, EDWARD MONACO, T. AM LA MANTIA, WILLIE HEENEY, AND SUMMARY BACKGROUND OF ANTHONY J. ACCARDO, PLUS HIS CRIMINAL RECORD. FOLLOWING INTERVIEWS NOT COMPLETED --- ATTORNEY T. E. REIN, INASMUCH AS HE IS REPORTEDLY ON AUTOMOBILE VACATION TRIP IN THE EAST, IN CONSTANT TRAVEL STATUS, AND WHEREABOUTS UNKNOWN TO HIS OFFICE ASSOCIATES OR FRIENDS. DATE OF HIS RETURN TRIP NOT DEFINITE BUT ESTIMATED APPROXIMATELY ONE WEEK. GREGG DILLON, "HERALD AMERICAN" NEWSPAPER REPORTER, MURRAY L. HUMPHRIES, JACK GUZIK AND ANTHONY ACCARDO. WHEREABOUTS OF THE LATTER FOUR NOT KNOWN. EFFORTS CONTINUING TO LOCATE.

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MC SWAIN

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1 DEC 18 1947

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6:15 pm 10-3 no action

EAU OF INVESTIGATION
RTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

TELEMETER

13 FROM CGO 10-3-47 4-22 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. RE EFFORTS TO LOCATE ANTHONY ACCARDO, HIS WIFE CLARICE ACCARDO, WAS INTERVIEWED. SHE STATED THAT ACCARDO WAS IN NEW YORK CITY ATTENDING THE WORLD SERIES. SHE DOES NOT KNOW WHERE HE IS STAYING, BUT STATED THAT HE CALLS HER PERIODICALLY WHEN OUT OF TOWN, AND WHEN AND IF HE CALLS HER, SHE WILL INFORM HIM THAT AGENTS WISH TO INTERVIEW HIM AND WILL TELL HIM TO CALL THE CHICAGO OFFICE.

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MC SWAIN

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RECORDED & INDEXED 62-2000-177 FBI 32 DEC 3 1947

TWO COPIES WFO

DEC 18 1947

cc: Mr McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichol
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Miss Gandy

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD 3 FROM CHICAGO 3 10-36AM

CONF TO DIRECTOR AND SACS SAN FRANCISCO AND SAC WASHINGTON FIELD

VERY URGENT

ATTENTION A. ROSEN, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR.

LOUIS ~~CAMPAGNA~~ CAMPAGNA, WAS, CHARLES GIOE, WAS, PHILIP D'ANDRE A, WAS, PAUL DE LUCIA, WAS, JOHN ROSELLI, WAS. BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. BUREAU IS CONDUCTING A SPECIAL INVESTIGATION IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF THE ABOVE NAMED SUBJECTS AT THE SPECIFIC REQUEST OF ATTORNEY GENERAL CLARK. WASHINGTON FIELD IS OFFICE OF ORIGIN. COPIES OF ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO BE FURNISHED TO CHICAGO AND TO BUREAU, ATTENTION A. ROSEN. THE ABOVE CAPTIONED SUBJECTS WERE CO-DEFENDANTS IN AN ANTI-RACKETEERING PROSECUTION BROUGHT IN THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT IN THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK . THESE SUBJECTS, TOGETHER WITH GEORGE BROWNE, WILLIE ~~BIOFF~~ BIOFF AND OTHERS, WERE CHARGED WITH HAVING EXTORTED FROM VARIOUS MOTION PICTURE PRODUCERS A SUM UPWARD OF ONE MILLION DOLLARS. THE CAPTIONED SUBJECTS WERE CONVICTED AND SENTENCED TO TEN YEARS IMPRISONMENT AND FINED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS ON DECEMBER THIRTYONE, FORTYTHREE. THE FIVE SUBJECTS MENTIONED ABOVE WERE ALL ~~[illegible]~~ RELEASED ON PAROLE AUGUST THIRTEEN , FORTYSEVEN, AFTER HAVING SERVED JUST SLIGHTLY OVER THE MINIMUM SENTENCE RECEIVED FOR THIS CONVICTION. ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, COUSIN OF SUBJECT PHILIP D'ANDREA AND PRESIDENT OF THE HOD CARRIERS AND BUILDING LABORERS COUNCIL, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, PRESENTLY ATTENDING AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR CONVENTION AT SAN FRANCISCO AND IS

100-178
RECORDED & INDEXED
DEC 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

REPORTEDLY RESIDING AT THE PALACE HOTEL THERE. ANTHONY D'ANDREA VISITED PHIL D'ANDREA WHILE HE WAS INCARCERATED AT U. S. PENITENTIARY, LEAVENWORTH, ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYSEVEN AND DECEMBER TEN, FORTYFIVE, AND AUGUST FIVE, FORTYSIX. ALSO VISITED [redacted] D'ANDREA MAY FOURTEEN, FORTYSEVEN AT THE MEDICAL CENTER FOR FEDERAL PRISONERS, SPRINGFIELD, MISSOURI. PHIL D'ANDREA WHEN INTERVIEWED BY THIS OFFICE, ADVISED SAMUEL SHAPIRO HIRED E. M. STERN, ATTORNEY, FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, TO REPRESENT HIM IN [redacted] PAROLE MATTER. D'ANDREA STATES TOTAL FEE WAS TO BE SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, THIRTYFIVE HUNDRED OF WHICH PHIL D'ANDREA BELIEVES WAS PAID PRIOR TO HIS RELEASE AND HANDLED BY SHAPIRO OUT OF MONEY SHAPIRO WAS KEEPING FOR HIM, WHICH MONEY CAME TO SHAPIRO IN CONNECTION WITH THE SALE OF SOME OF D'ANDREA'S PROPERTY. D'ANDREA STATES THE REMAINING THIRTY FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS FEE WAS PAID AFTER HIS RELEASE IN THE FOLLOWING MANNER. D'ANDREA STATES THAT PRIOR TO HIS INCARCERATION, HE LEFT APPROXIMATELY TEN-[redacted] THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH WITH ANTHONY D'ANDREA TO TAKE CARE OF HIS FAMILY. UPON HIS RELEASE, ANTHONY D'ANDREA SETTLED UP WITH HIM AND GAVE HIM TWO CHECKS, TOTALING APPROXIMATELY THIRTYSEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS. D'ANDREA STATES HE ENDORSED THESE TWO [redacted] CHECKS, WHICH ANTHON Y D'ANDREA HAD GIVEN HIM, AND HANDED THEM TO SHAPIRO, WHO IN TURN WAS TO GIVE THEM TO STERN, D'ANDREA RECEIVING APPROXIMATELY TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS IN CASH FROM SHAPIRO. D'ANDREA STATES THIS PARTICULAR TRANSACTION

OO OO

WAS HANDLED IN HIS HOME. SAN FRANCISCO TO INTERVIEW ANTHONY D'ANDREA CONCERNING THE MONEY LEFT IN HIS POSESSSION BY PHIL D'ANDREA, AND THE TWO ~~CHECKS~~ CHECKS WHICH ANTHONY ALLEGEDLY GAVE PHIL D'ANDREA, WHO IN TURN ENDORSED THEM AND GAVE THEM TO SHAPIRO. ~~ASCERTAX~~ ASCERTAIN AMOUNTS OF CHECKS, BANK ON WHICH DRAWN, AND FULL DETAILS OF THIS TRANSACTION. ALSO INTERVIEW D'ANDREA CONCERNING PURPOSE OF HIS VISITS TO PHIL D'ANDREA, DETERMINE WHETHER SAME WAS IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLE, AND, IF SO, FULL DETAILS. ASCERTAIN WHAT PART ANTHONY D'ANDREA PLAYED IN THE PAROLE OF HIS UNCLE PHIL, WHETHER ANY MONIES WERE EXCHANGED TO SECURE THIS PAROLE, AND ~~XXXX~~ ANY KNOWLEDGE OF ANY OTHER IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE. INTERVIEW TO BE CONDUCTECD TODAY AND TELETYPE SUMMARY TO BE SUBMITTED TODAY TO CHICAGO, WASHINGTON FIELD AND BUREAU, ATTENTION AROSEN. REPORT TO FOLLOW AMSD TODAY WITHOUT FAIL.

MC SWAIN

SAN FRANCISCO TO BE ADVISED

ACK PLEASE

cc Mr Rosen
Mr McCabe.

D.C.I. 0[illegible]
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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 3 1947

Mr. Tolson
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Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

TELEMETER

WASH 17 FROM CGO 3 6-30 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PM.. REMYTEL OCTOBER SECOND LAST CONCERNING DEPOSIT OF ONE HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS CASH IN THE PERSONAL ACCOUNT OF EUGENE BERNSTEIN, AMERICAN NATIONAL BANK AND TRUST COMPANY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. [redacted] b7D

INSTANT BANK, SUPPLIED BOOKS AND ~~RECORDS~~ RECORDS CONCERNING TRANSACTIONS DEPOSIT OF CURRENCY IN AMOUNT OF ONE HUNDRED NINETY THOUSAND DOLLARS OCTOBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN FORTY SIX, RECEIVED BY BANK TELLER W. BAKER AND CREDITED TO ACCOUNT OF EUGENE BERNSTEINSAME DAY. FOUR CHECKS DRAWN BY BERNSTEIN PAYABLE TO COLLECTOR OF INTERNAL REVENUE AND CERTIFIED OCTOBER ELEVEN, FORTY SIX, IN THE FOLLOWING AMOUNTS - FIFTY TWO THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED SEVENTY TWO DOLLARS AND TWENTY FOUR CENTS, ONE HUNDRED TWENTY THREE THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED SEVENTY SIX DOLLARS AND THIRTY CENTS, THREE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED EIGHTY TWO DOLLARS AND THIRTEEN CENTS, AND EIGHT THOUSAND EIGHT HUNDRED FIVE DOLLARS AND NINETY CENTS. BALANCE ONE THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED THIRTY DOLLARS AND EIGHTY THREE CENTS REMAINED IN ACCOUNT AS OF OCTOBER ELEVEN, NINETEEN FORTY SIX. AVERAGE BALANCE OF ACCOUNT FOR YEAR NINETEEN FORTY SIX FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS. NO OTHER TRANSACTIONS OF THIS NATURE FOUND. [redacted] IS BEING CARRIED AS A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT IN THIS MATTER.

RECORDED 58-2000-179
INDEXED 32 DEC 3 1947

MC SWAIN

END ACK

51 DEC 18 1947 TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

DATE: October 31, 1947

FROM : SAC, Chicago

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA with aliases, etal
BRIBERY

There are enclosed herewith newspaper clippings regarding the above captioned matter, for the information of the Bureau.

GRM:MG
Encs.

4 ENCL

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Roven
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

HANDLE VIA

RECORDED | 58-200 — 180
FBI
32 NOV 3 1947

51 DEC 18 1947

Parole probe here stirs up a side battle

Congressional investigation of paroles granted four Capone gangsters today stirred up a heated side issue.

The chairan of the U.S. parole board and the head of the investigating House subcommittee levelled off.

Daniel M. Lyons, the parole chief, started it with a letter to Rep. Clare Hoffman (R., Mich.).

He asked that Hoffman "be good enough to call as witnesses Harry A. Ash, Illinois crime prevention head, and Charles (Cherry Nose) Gioe, one of the paroled four. The hearings are to be resumed in Washington.

Lyons requested that he be permitted to question both Ash, who was a witness in the Chicago hearings, and Gioe under oath.

Hoffman replied in blunt language: "As you know it is not the practice to permit examination of witnesses by other than members of the committee or committee counsel."

Hoffman added that he recalled "distinctly that you testified several times that there was no favoritism shown these gentlemen in the granting of the paroles. . . . You gave what I considered a very partisan view of the whole situation and endeavored to create the impression that the paroles were regular in every way . . ."

In his testimony here Ash had denied he had served as Gioe's parole adviser although his name had been submitted as such. In requesting permission to question Ash and Gioe, Lyons offered to submit to the subcommittee a list of other witnesses.

In his reply, Hoffman said he was "inclined to call any and all witnesses as often as may be necessary to disclose the full and true picture."

CHICAGO DAILY TIMES

10-1-47

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED [illegible]
32 DEC 3 1947

Busbey, Church Object

5th Capone Aid Expecting Parole

Two Illinois congressmen said in Chicago today they would refuse to postpone a probe into the Federal paroles of four Capone hoodlums.

Meanwhile, the Daily News learned, another mobster sentenced in the million dollar movie industry shakedown is expecting release from Federal prison soon.

Nick Circella, alias Nick Dean, is reported to have told his brother Augie here that he will "have his feet under his own table for Christmas dinner."

* * *

DANIEL M. LYONS, chairman of the federal parole board in Washington, informed of this, said a parole for Circella was turned down last year and he has filed no petition since.

If he does get out, he will not be welcomed back by his former pals in Chicago.

One underworld source said Circella has been "talking too much" while serving an eight-year term at Leavenworth, and other gang members are not anxious for his release.

* * *

REPRESENTATIVE Busbey (Rep.) of Chicago said today while attending a price hearing in the City H[illegible] that he would not agree to any postponement of hearings into the paroles of Louis "Little New York" Campagna, Paul Ricca, Charles "Cherry Nose" Gioe and Philip D'Andrea, sentenced for their part in the movie extortion plot.

"It will be continued to January over my dead body," he said of reports that Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.) would continue a congressional probe until then.

"I will insist that the hearings be resumed very shortly," he added.

* * *

REPRESENTATIVE Church (Rep.) of the 10th Illinois District, said, "We mean to find out why four hoodlums can get released practically by a telephone call."

* * *

BUSBEY said, "We have just barely started this investigation."

Lyons, the parole board chairman, said of Circella's reported chances for parole that he was sentenced April 7, 1942, and was eligible for parole Dec. 6, 1944.

But he did not apply until Dec. 11, 1945. A hearing was held at Leavenworth Feb. 6, 1946. The federal parole board denied the petition May 24, 1946.

* * *

GANG SOURCES here said Circella flatly refused to help the other four recently paroled hoodlums while they were on trial for the movie shakedown, after he had pleaded guilty and taken his sentence.

Augie Circella, his brother, a movie projection operator at the Esquire Theater, has made several trips to Leavenworth to see Nick, and reportedly told

Turn to Page 7, Column 4.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

10-1-47

BUSBEY, CHURCH OBJECT

2 Parole Probers Fight Postponement

Continued from First Page.

friends, "Nick is going to take care of a lot of guys who let him down."

Augie told the Daily News today, "If Nick's released he will have paid his debt. He is a sick man. All he wants is to be left alone.

"He wants no part of the outfit. All he wants is to get out in the country."

* * *

FRIENDS OF the recently paroled gangsters said, in connection with this, that they were finding country life almost as confining as prison.

They can't relax with old mobster friends, or their paroles might be revoked, and are afraid of any contacts that hight send them back to jail.

Eugene Bernstein, attorney who handled the income tax settlement payments for Campagna and Ricca, said today he was dickering with Internal Revenue agents on "a tax matter" for Circella.

He understands his client might get out of federal prison "some time in February."

Negotiations haven't started in the tax matter, he said.

* * *

THE LAWYER added that he handled the Ricca and Campagna tax settlements "in an absolutely routine manner" with the technical staff of the Internal Revenue Bureau here.

The government had filed "box-car figures" against the two, he said, and the cases were settled in conformity with "jeopardy assessment" practice.

The government's case was weakened by a decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in 1946 that money obtained by embezzlement was not taxable.

* * *

BERNSTEIN said, "I still feel the settlement should have been $30,000 lower than it was."

Circella still faces the prospect of deportation as a criminal alien.

Federal officials said at his trial that he registered in Chicago as an Italian alien in 1940, and never applied for citizenship papers.

RECORDED

* * *

TWO FELONY convictions are grounds for deportation, and Circella served a term in the Pontiac Reformatory from 1916 to 1919 for assault to commit murder and assault to rob.

Circella was the No. 1 man in the life of beautiful Estelle Carey, a dice girl in a nightclub he owned, slain in 1943.

He is reported still to own a cocktail lounge at 1007 Rush st., where Augie con-

trols two theaters on State st. south of the Loop.

* * *

IN WASHINGTON today, Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.) who has charge of the congressional hearing on the release of Campagna, Gioe, D'Andrea and Ricca, revealed complete figures of the settlement of Campagna's tax claims.

They show that Campagna paid taxes totaling $76,334.82 for the seven years of 1935 through 1941.

The government charged he evaded additional taxes of $247,503.94, which with 50 per cent penalties, brought the total additional amount he owed to $370,583.02.

* * *

IN A stipulation entered last Oct. 30 in U.S. Tax Court in Chicago he paid $90,371.49 as an "offer in compromise."

What the government could have collected if it proved its case was $446,917.84.

What Campagna actually paid in his regular taxes and the settlement, was $166,706.31.

Payment of the money was handled by Bernstein, Hoffman said.

ENCLOSURE

120

U. S. Parole Chief Asks New Quiz Of Green's Aid

The House subcommittee which is digging into the reasons behind the "quickie" paroles of four Capone hoodlums yesterday was asked to recall to the stand Harry A. Ash, Gov. Green's head of the state's division of Crime Prevention.

The request came from Daniel M. Lyons, chairman of the U.S. Parole Board. He asked also that Charlie (Cherry Nose) Gioe, one of the four Capone hoodlums, be questioned along with Ash.

Gioe Not Quizzed.

At a two-day committee session here last week, Chairman Hoffman (R.-Mich.) did not permit Gioe to take the stand. In its examination of Ash, whose name was listed as Gioe's parole adviser, the committee did not question him closely on his link to Gioe.

Lyons requested in a letter to Hoffman that he be permitted to question both Ash and Gioe under oath. He offered to submit to the committee a list of other witnesses, "if the interest of justice seems to require it."

Request Is Denied.

Hoffman denied Lyons the privilege of asking these witnesses questions.

"As you know," he replied in a letter to Lyons, "it is not the practice to permit examination of witnesses by other than members of the committee or committee counsel." He added that questions suggested by Lyons would have to be asked through committee members or counsel.

Hoffman did not say positively whether he would call Ash or Gioe, but declared he was "inclined" to call any necessary witnesses.

Paroles of 4 Probed.

Goie is one of the four Capone gangsters whose paroles are being scrutinized by the subcommittee. The three others, Louis (Little New York) Campagna, Paul (The Waiter) DeLucia, alias Ricca, and Philip D'Andrea, had their chance to testify before the committee, but Gioe was not permitted to take the witness chair during the Chicago sessions.

The four were paroled last month after serving only a third of their 10-year sentences for conspiracy to extort $1,000,000 from the moving picture business.

Ash Changes His Mind.

When Ash was on the stand here he denied serving as Gioe's parole adviser. However, other testimony held that he had been listed as the adviser originally but had changed his mind about serving due to the subsequent publicity.

Resumption of the parole hearing in Washington is expected within two weeks.

CHICAGO SUN
Oct 1, 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED

F B I

32 DEC 3 1947

CAMPAGNA AID OF CAPONE THRU HIS VICE CAREER

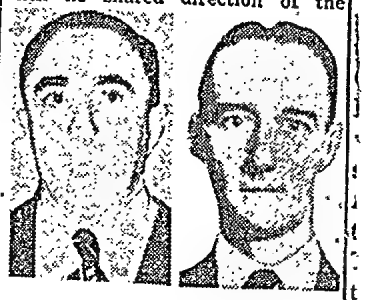
Louis [Little New York] Campagna, one of four recently paroled Capone gang extortionists, whose income from gambling is revealed in an adjoining column, was one of Al Capone's first bodyguards, a function that he shared with Mops Volpe and the late Frankie Rio. He made his first appearance in Chicago as a hanger-on around Taylor and Halsted sts., in the old "Bloody 20th" ward. He came here from New York, and for years was known as "Lefty Louie."

Later he drifted to the syndicate vice empire centering at 22d and State sts. and 22d st. and Wabash av., where he first came to Capone's notice. He became Capone's official chauffeur in the intervals when Campagna was not serving as doortender at one of the various vice dens.

Capone Calls in Campagna

In 1931, when it appeared for a time that Al Capone might be tried for the murder of Joe Howard, a bartender who had offended Jack Guzik, in a saloon at 2300 S. Wabash av., Capone summoned Campagna and Frankie Rio to Florida and ordered them to "take care" of the witnesses. The case, however, never went to trial and Campagna and Rio were not needed.

After Capone went to prison, Campagna rose rapidly in influence, until he shared direction of the



Louis Campagna William Heeney

mob with Rio, Frank Nitti, and Ricca.

One of Campagna's partners in the two Cicero gambling houses from which Campagna admitted more than $204,000 income, Joe [Fifke] Corngold, is viewed by police as sort of an overlord of Cicero gambling.

Corngold Hides from Light

Corngold was a bodyguard for Louis Cowen, publisher of a Cicero newspaper and slot machine boss of the western suburbs, when Cowen was shot and killed in his automobile in front of the Clifford theater at 5935 Roosevelt rd., Cicero, in 1933. Pellets from the shotgun blasts which killed Cowen wounded Corngold in the leg. Corngold is a veteran of the syndicate's gambling operations, but is seldom in the limelight.

Campagna's other partner in the two gambling houses mentioned in his income tax cases was William Heeney. He came to Chicago from St. Louis and became a minor syndicate hanger-on in 1918 or 1919. He was questioned and released in the murder of William M. McSwiggin, an assistant state's attorney, in front of a Cicero saloon in 1926. He also was sought by police after the slaying of Hymie Weiss in front of Holy Name cathedral, and was said by police to have aided in setting the trap which resulted in the death of Joe Aiello, head of the Chicago Mafia, an Italian secret society.

Heeney Active in Gambling

In addition to his interest in the Cicero gambling houses, Heeney has an interest in slot machines in Cicero, and also in gambling houses in Melrose Park. At present he is confined to a hospital bed with a broken hip, suffered in a fall.

He spends his winters in Florida, and is known as the syndicate's contact man with gangsters in other cities.

Thru 1937 and most of 1938, T. L. Svoboda was chief of police of Cicero. He was succeeded in November, 1938, by Martin Wojciechowski.

The office of sheriff of Cook county in 1937 was occupied by John Toman. He in turn was succeeded in December, 1938, by Tom J. O'Brien, now a Democratic congressman. Thomas J. Courtney, Democrat, was state's attorney.

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Oct 1. 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED

32 DEC 3 1947

1050 pm 10-3
no answer

no

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
OCT 3 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. E. A. Tamm	
Mr. Clegg	
Mr. Glavin	
Mr. Ladd	
Mr. Nichols	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Tracy	
Mr. Egan	
Mr. Gurnea	
Mr. Harbo	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Pennington	
Mr. Quinn Tamm	
Mr. Nease	
Miss Gandy	

WASH 21 FROM CGO 3 9-10 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. T. A. LA MANTIA, TREASURER, KRISPY KLEAN VEGETABLE COMPANY, STATEDHE WAS NOT CONSULTED BY JOSEPH FERRERO RELATIVE TO THE CONTEMPLATED EMPLOYMENT OF PHILIP D'ANDREA. HE MAINTAINED THAT FIRST INFORMATION HE HAD RELATIVE TO SUCH EMPLOYMENT WAS WHEN HE READ OF IT IN THE LOCAL NEWSPAPERS RECENTLY. HE SAID HE DISCUSSED THIS WITH PHIL J. LA MANTIA, PRESIDENT, AND LEARNED THAT PHIL HAD NOT BEEN CONSULTED BY FERRERO. HE STATED NEITHER HE NOR ANY MEMBERS OF HIS FAMILY ARE RELATED IN ANY WAY TO THE D'ANDREA FAMILY. HE DOES NOT BELIEVE HE HAS SEEN SUBJECT D'ANDREA WITHIN THE PAST TWENTY YEARS, ALTHO THEY GREW UP AS BOYS IN THE SAME NEIGHBORHOOD. D'ANDREA HAS NOT YET REPORTED FOR WORK HAVING RECEIVED PERMISSION OF PROBATION OFFICE TO UNDERGO MEDICAL TREATMENT.

RECEIVED

MC SWAIN

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-1181
E B K
32 DEC 3 1947

END ACK

TWO COPIES WFO

51 DEC 18 1947

cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 4 1947

TELEMETER

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]ington
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]

WASHINGTON AND WASHINGTON FIELD FROM CHICAGO 2 4 11-43 A

DIRECTOR AND SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD URGENT

ATTENTION, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN.

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. GREGORY DILLON, REPORTER FOR HERALD-AMERICAN, INTERVIEWED AT HIS HOME TODAY. STATES HIS SUPERIOR, LOUIS SHAINMARK, MANAGING EDITOR OF THE CHICAGO HERALD-AMERICAN, ALLEGEDLY HAD RECEIVED A TIP BY WIRE SERVICE FROM WASHINGTON THAT ROBERT HANNEGAN HAD INTERESTED HIMSELF IN THE RELEASE OF THE FOUR PAROLEES AND THE PAYOFF ALLEGEDLY WAS AT TOOTS SHOR. SHAINMARK KNEW DILLON WAS ON FRIENDLY TERMS WITH HARRY ASH AND ASKED DILLON TO VISIT ASH AND ENDEAVOR TO VERIFY THIS INFORMATION. DILLON INTERVIEWED ASH AT WHICH TIME ASH TOLD DILLON HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THIS INFORMATION AND NEITHER DID HE KNOW ANYTHING ABOUT ANY PAYOFFS IN CONNECTION WITH THE RELEASE OF THE PAROLEES.

MC SWAIN

END

ACK PLS

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-182 E B I

OCT 4 1947 32

DEC 18 1947

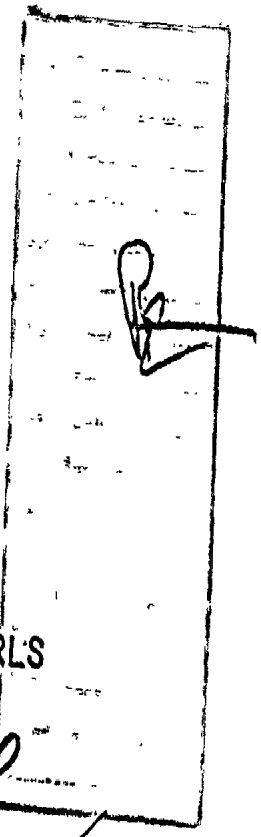
TWO COPIES WFO

7-4 PM Consolidated VA 2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 4 1947

TELEMETER



WASH 5 FROM CGO 4 6-03 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. MURRAY HUMPHREYS ADMITS ACQUAINTANCE WITH ALL PAROLEES WITH EXCEPTION OF JOHN ROSELLI. DENIES HAVING VISITED ANY OF PAROLEES AT FEDERAL INSTITUTIONS. DENIES KNOWLEDGE OF ANY PAYOFF IN INSTANT CASE AND BELIEVES ENTIRE MATTER DEVELOPED AS RESULT OF POLITICAL ISSUE.

RECORDED & INDEXED 76

62-2600-183

MC SWAIN: OCT 3 1947

END ACK

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/4/47	10/4/47	ADRIAN L. MEYER ALM:EOD

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTER

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: GREGORY DILLON, reporter for Chicago Herald American, states information relative to ROBERT HANNEGAN's interest in release of parolees came from his superior, LOUIS SHAINMARK, Managing Editor. MURRAY HUMPHREYS when interviewed stated he had never visited any of the subjects in this case while they were incarcerated at either Atlanta or Leavenworth. Denies knowledge of any payoff in securing paroles for subjects. Admits acquaintance with all parolees with exception of JOHN ROSELLI.

NO STATISTICS

- P -

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to Washington Field Office dated 9/22/47.
Report SA WAYNE S. MURPHY, Chicago, Illinois, 10/3/47.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

DELETED RECORDING

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents P. C. DUNNE and A. L. MEYER on October 4, 1947:

GREGORY DILLON, 270 Hagan Street, Elmhurst, Illinois, was interviewed at his home, and he stated he was a reporter for the Chicago Herald American. He stated that his superior, LOUIS SHAINMARK, Managing Editor of the Chicago Herald American, had received a tip by wire service from Washington that ROBERT HANNEGAN had interested himself in the release of the four parolees and that there was a payoff which allegedly took place at Toots Shor's in New York City. SHAINMARK was of the

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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3 - Bureau (AMSD)
2 - Washington Field (58-261) (AMSD)
2 - Chicago

7-2034

understanding that GREGORY DILLON was acquainted with HARRY ASH, parole advisor of CHARLES GIOE, and as a result, he asked DILLON to contact HARRY ASH in the hope that he may be able to throw some light on this tip he was supposed to have received from Washington. As a result, DILLON claims he contacted HARRY ASH for the purpose of verifying the above information, and ASH stated he knew nothing about any arrangements being made by ROBERT HANNEGAN, nor did he know anything about an alleged payoff at Toots Shor's in New York City or anywhere else.

Efforts were made to determine when he had received this information, and he stated that he could not recall the exact date that SHAINMARK had received this information, but he was of the impression that this information was received subsequent to the publicity that was given to the release of the parolees.

Efforts were made by DILLON to determine the source of the above tip. DILLON stated that the Managing Editor did not give him this information as to his source, and no effort has been made by DILLON to secure the source of this information from SHAINMARK. He could not state exactly whether this came over the International News Service wire, or the Associated Press wire, but it was his opinion that it had come by wire in the form of a tip from Washington. That is all the information that DILLON could give in regard to the alleged payoff.

Chicago File 58-194

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents JOSEPH C. WHEELER and A. L. MEYER on October 4, 1947:

MURRAY L. HUMPHREYS, 7710 Bennett Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, was interviewed at his residence, at which time he stated that he was acquainted with all four parolees, two of which he knew better than the other two. However, he stated he did not care to disclose which two he knew better. He stated he has read the newspaper articles in regard to this case and has heard rumors about town relative to an alleged payoff in connection with the securing of the paroles. He stated that he had nothing to do with the securing of the paroles and knew nothing about the alleged payoff. He advised that, even if he knew, he probably would not tell us, but in this instance he knew nothing about what had transpired and was of the opinion that the whole matter was a political frame-up. He advised that the party who is responsible for all the publicity and the rumors going about Chicago was JAMES DOHERTY of the Chicago Tribune, with whom he is acquainted. He said that DOHERTY, who originally wrote this article setting forth an alleged payoff, now is of the opinion, according to rumors coming to HUMPHREYS, that there is more politics mixed up in it than a payoff.

HUMPHREYS was questioned as to whether he had ever visited any of the parolees in Leavenworth or any other Federal penal institution. He stated he had never visited with any of them at any institution. HUMPHREYS was asked if he had any knowledge as to who may have been responsible for the securing of the paroles, and he stated that he did not know other than what he had read in the newspapers.

The following criminal record was secured from the Chicago Police Department:

MURRAY HUMPHREYS, Stevens Hotel, Chicago, Illinois

Mar. 29, 1916, 6 mos. H of C and $1., Burglary plea to P. Larc.
Judge Crowe. Off. Dietz and Co. 28th.
Mar. 18, 1927, Arrested by Off. Knowles and Co., D. B. and turned over
to Sheriff of Cook Co., Ill. Fugitive.
Jan. 27, 1928, Fined $25. and costs. Dis. Cond. Judge Hartigan. Off.
Querin and Co. 39th Dist.
Apr. 16, 1930, Concealed weapons, Nolle Prossed. Judge Frankhouser.
Mar. 22, 1932, G. P. arrested by Offs. Balswick and Healy, Db.
Nov. 1, 1932, Arrested for C.C.W. Sentenced Feb. 11, 1933 1yr
Hof C and fined $300 and costs. Judge H. O'Connell

Oct. 26, 1934, Arrested U.S.M. Chgo. Internal Rev. Laws. Oct. 31, 1934 rec'd U. S. Pen. at Fort Leavenworth, #45760 18 mos and $5000 fine. Att. to Evade Pay. Inc. Tax.
Oct. 4, 1940, Conspiracy. Not Guilty, Dec. 2, 1940, Judge Bolton.
May 11, 1944, Arrested G. P. by Offs. Lt. Griffith and Co.
Sept. 13, 1944, Invest. Offs O'Connell and Co.
Mar. 13, 1945, Invest.
Nov. 10, 1945, Invest.
June 7, 1946, Invest.
July 1, 1946, Invest.

-P E N D I N G-

Chicago File 58-194

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO OFFICE

At Chicago, Illinois:

Will interview T. E. REIN, Room 1424, 10 South LaSalle Street, in regard to his visit to subject DE LUCIA on April 25, 1944, and in regard to his representing DE LUCIA at the Congressional hearing held in Chicago.

Will locate and interview JACK GUZIK.

Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO and also for any information in connection with instant paroles.

At River Forest, Illinois:

Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1434 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER when he visited DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated at Leavenworth. Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of paroles of the subjects.

- P E N D I N G -

RD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI
ATTENTION: ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

DATE: October 4, 1947

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was; etal
BRIBERY

There are transmitted herewith for the information of the Bureau newspaper clippings relating to the captioned matter.

MG
Encl.

2-61

RECORDED 58-2000-185
32 DEC 3 1947

HANDLE STOP

51 DEC 18 1947

Hoodlums' Jail Records Requested

Representative Hoffman (Rep., Mich.), chairman of a House subcommittee probing the paroles of four syndicate mobsters, said today he has asked the U.S. Attorney General's office to produce full prison records on the parolees.

The congressman said he had written a letter to Douglas McGregor, chief assistant to Attorney General Clark, asking for all files on the cases of Paul Ricca, Louis Campagna, Phil D'Andrea and Charles Gioe.

"However," he said, "McGregor hasn't had time to respond as yet. It is my assumption that he will turn over the records without question."

* * *

McGREGOR and James V. Bennett, director of the Bureau of Federal Prisons, had been reported as unwilling to turn over the full prison records of the four Capone mobsters for public inspection.

"But I don't think they'll refuse the committee," Hoffman said.

"Whether they have a technical right to withhold such records or not, I think they realize that this hoodlum case now is on trial before the court of public opinion.

"The public is entitled to know what happened and will find out through the medium of further committee hearings."

* * *

REPREENTATIVE Busbey (Rep., Ill.), a member of the parole investigating committee, was reported ready to make a personal trip to the federal prisons where the Capone hoodlum were held—there to inspect the records.

Hoffman said that, should the Attorney General's office decline to turn over the records, it would be up to the committee as a whole to decide what to do next.

Hoffman said he had no advance data on what the four hoodlums' prison records might reveal.

One thing in which the investigators reportedly are interested, however, is the names of any politicians who may have called on them in prison.

* * *

MEANWHILE, the heat of the Cicero town board was on two spots today, identified by Campagna as his sources of some $200,000 in income.

One place was El Patio, at 5914 Cermak rd., currently called the A. & R. Lounge, and the other was the Austin Club, at 5941 Roosevelt rd.

Henry Sandusky, president of the Cicero board, has issued strict orders that both spots be kept closed.

* * *

IN BEDFORD Park County Highway Police Court yesterday, Justiceof the Peace Norman Korfist fined keepers or employees of both places, arrested recently after it was disclosed that Campagna admitted at least part ownership of the establishments.

Fifty-dollar fines were levied against Phillip Nordiel, 1836 S. 50th st., Cicero, keeper of El Patio; and Philip Masi, 1328 S. 59th st., Cicero, keeper of the Austin Club.

Roy Johnson, 1300 Ogden blvd., Cicero, was fined $15 as an El Patio employee.

CHICAGO DAILY NEWS
Oct 3, 1947

185
RECORDED
F B I
32 DEC 3 1947

DEMANDS CLARK SURRENDER DATA ABOUT PAROLES

Rep. Hoffman's Requests to Aid Rejected

BY JAMES DOHERTY
[Chicago Tribune Press Service]

Washington, Oct. 2—Responsibility was placed today on Atty. Gen. Clark for refusals by government department heads to furnish public records to the congressional subcommittee investigating the paroles granted to four Chicago gangsters thru the influence of Atty. Paul Dillon of St. Louis, who bragged of his friendship with President Truman.

Rep. Clare Hoffman [R., Mich.], chairman of a house committee on expenditures and of the subcommittee which started the parole investigation, notified Atty. Gen. Clark that he had been refused the cooperation of some of Clark's subordinates. He asked Clark to make the records available or explain why he [Hoffman] should not be given them.

Federal Officials Withhold Data

Rep. Hoffman said he had been refused data on the four paroled convicts, Paul Ricca, alias De Lucia; Louis Campagna, Philip D'Andrea, and Charles Gioe, by James V. Bennett, director of the bureau of federal prisons. Hoffman disclosed that Assistant Atty. Gen. Douglas McGregor denied his [Hoffman's] right to examine the prison files concerning the convicts.

The positions of Bennett and McGregor were disclosed after Parole Board Chairman Daniel M. Lyons had refused to supply to the congressmen the information they requested, Hoffman said, adding that it appeared that Lyons had been designated by the administration as the "cover-up man" and that Lyons had tried to prevent the exposures already made by the committee.

Rep. Busbey [R., Ill.] volunteered to go to the prisons and make this investigation. Hoffman said, however, that the records should be produced before the committee in Washington without question by Bennett, McGregor, Clark, or any other government official.

Ricca-Accardo Link Sought

It is no secret that Hoffman is seeking the facts on the reported visits to Ricca by Tony Accardo, Sicilian gang boss in Chicago while Ricca was in prison. Also, it was earned today, the congressman was old that Murray Humphreys, who once aspired to the title of public enemy No. 1 and the power once held by Al Capone, was another of Ricca's prison visitors.

Some Chicago politicians may have been among the group who called on Ricca and Campagna in prison, the congressman added. He said testimony brought out in the Chicago hearings last week indicated that Atty. Eugene Bernstein, the 24th ward Democratic leader who negotiated the tax settlements for the top Capone gangsters, was accompanied by others, as yet unnamed, when he saw the gangsters in prison.

Bennett Puts It Up to Clark

Prison Director Bennett refused to permit a newspaperman to look at any of the prison records pertaining to the Chicago gangsters.

Bennett said the matter of showing or explaining his records was up to Atty. Gen. Clark. Acting for Clark, Leo M. Cadison turned down the reporter's request. Atty. Gen. Clark and his chief assistant, McGregor, were reported "out."

"Clark will be subpenaed, and so will McGregor and Bennett," said Rep. Hoffman. "They ought to be coöperating with us to bring out the truth about these paroles instead of trying to block us. The more they try to hide, the more we feel we must find out and tell the public. The whole mess is Atty. Gen. Clark's responsibility and we will hold him to it."

CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE
Oct 3, 1947

ENCLOSURE

RECORDED

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Rosen

FROM : J. F. Carroll

DATE: October 15, 1947

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

I telephonically contacted SAC McSwain at Chicago and requested that immediate investigation be conducted to clarify certain discrepancies appearing in the reports from Chicago in this case and to develop further pointed information needed with reference to certain allegations made by Doherty of the Chicago Tribune.

McSwain's attention was directed to the report submitted by the Washington Field Office on September 27, 1947, covering the original interview with Doherty and also to the reports submitted by the Chicago Office reflecting investigation concerning Doherty's allegations.

1. I pointed out that Doherty alleges Joseph Porcaro stated he was ashamed of his activities in connection with the allegations and was apologetic to Doherty; that the Chicago interview with Porcaro failed to specifically cover this point. I requested that Porcaro be specifically questioned as to whether or not he had apologized to Doherty or had indicated he was ashamed of his activities.

2. Doherty alleged that the Italian population in Chicago's West Side was terrorized in connection with the 1946 elections to make them go Democratic so that the subjects might be subsequently paroled. I pointed out that the Chicago report in this matter failed to cover this point and requested that Mario Tonelli, the successful candidate against whose interests such terror would have been directed, be specifically questioned on reinterview as to whether or not such terror did exist.

3. The original interview with Doherty indicates he received information concerning alleged bribery in connection with the parole from many sources. Nevertheless, in the original interview he named only two anonymous telephone calls. In the interview with Doherty had by the Chicago Office he stated that the only additional specific information he had was one or two anonymous letters which he had turned over to Representatives Busbey and Hoffman. I stated that Doherty should be specifically questioned concerning his use of the word many sources in the interview by the WFO and the fact that he has specifically named only three or possibly four sources, namely the two anonymous phone calls mentioned to the WFO and the one or two anonymous letters reportedly turned over to the Congressmen; that in order that the Bureau's investigation be complete obviously it was necessary that we obtain the originals or at least copies of these anonymous letters and that if Busbey was still in Chicago a request should be made of him in this regard.

RECORDED & INDEXED 58-2000-186

4. Doherty in his interview by the WFO, while speaking of terror on the West Side in the elections of 1946, referred to the 28th Ward, whereas Chicago report reflecting follow through on this with interview with the political editor

DEC 18 1947

JFC:DC

Mr. Rosen

of the Chicago Tribune and photographer of the same paper, referred to the 20th Ward. I requested that this discrepancy be clarified.

5. Doherty in the WFO report states that Scelzse told an unidentified individual that Joseph Bulger was involved in a pay-off in connection with the paroles; ~~that while the Chicago interview with Porcaro covered his knowledge as to the general situation,~~ it did not reflect that Porcaro was specifically questioned as to whether or not he had told anyone the statement attributed to him by Doherty. I requested that this point be covered.

6. Doherty told the WFO that Bishop Sheil and Steve Healy were involved in this matter and that he so stated since he was so informed by Ash; that the Chicago interview with Ash was confined to questioning him concerning any knowledge he might have as to the implication of Bishop Sheil and that he was not questioned as to Healy. I pointed out that Ash should be questioned as to Healy since Doherty's knowledge was apparently predicated upon what Ash told him. I also stated that Ash should be questioned as to whether or not he had advised Doherty of these things as alleged by Doherty.

I called McSwain's attention to the fact that Ash stated his knowledge as to Bishop Sheil's alleged implication was predicated upon a statement to that effect made to him by Sidney Korshak; that the Chicago interview with Korshak merely developed a contention by Korshak that he knew nothing concerning Bishop Sheil being involved. I requested that Korshak be specifically questioned as to whether or not he had told Ash that the Bishop was involved.

7. I called McSwain's attention to the report of the Chicago Office reflecting interview with Fisher, Probation Officer in Chicago, and stated that the information supplied by Fisher in this interview was not entirely consistent with his testimony a few days earlier before the Congressional Subcommittee as reflected in newspaper accounts. I stated that Fisher should be specifically interviewed as to these inconsistencies in his statements.

In addition to the above I supplemented each point raised by furnishing sufficient background information on each point so that McSwain would have a proper understanding of the Bureau's desires in this matter.

I requested that the investigation indicated above be handled as soon as possible and a teletype submitted to the Bureau for the attention of Mr. Rosen no later than Monday, October 6, 1947.

ADDENDUM October 6, 1947

SAC McSwain called from Chicago concerning my call to him of last evening. At this time he had Special Agent Wayne Murphy on the wire with him. Murphy is working exclusively on this case and is familiar with its various ramifications. In response to McSwain's questions I reiterated the nature of the investigation

Mr. Rosen

desired, pointing out specifically that since certain specific allegations were made by Doherty it was necessary for the Bureau to cover each of those allegations in their entirety and that where any inconsistencies appeared in statements made to the Bureau by witnesses it was necessary that they be clarified in order that the Bureau might have full factual information concerning this matter. I also reiterated that this investigation should be handled without any delay and a teletype submitted to the Bureau as early as possible today.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 6 1947

TELEMETER

Received 10-6-47
Furnished to Supv. J. Carroll 8:50 pm Rec

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

WASH 4 FROM CGO 6 6-15 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD . " U R G E N T "

ATTENTION ASSISTANT DIRECTOR A. ROSEN. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ET AL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTERS. JACK GUZIK, REPUTED CZAR OF CHICAGO GAMBLING, INTERVIEWED TODAY AT THE OFFICES OF HIS PHYSICIAN, DR. EISENSTAEDT. GUZIK STATED THAT HE KNEW THAT HE COULD REST ON HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS WHATSOEVER, BUT STATED THAT HE WOULD ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS, BUT THAT HE WAS ILL AND IN NO CONDITION FOR A LENGTHY INTERVIEW. GUZIK FURNISHED FOLLOWING INFORMATION- HE DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE GENERALLY CONCERNING THE PAROLE OF THE FIVE SUBJECTS. HE STATED THAT HE WAS SURPRISED WHEN THE FOUR CHICAGOANS WERE RELEASED INASMUCH AS HE KNEW THEM AND WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THEY WERE GOING TO DO PRACTICALLY ALL OF THEIR SENTENCES. GUZIK PUT IN EVERY DAYS OF A FULL THREE YEARS SENTENCE FOR INCOME TAX EVASION AND FELT THAT IF HE WERE ABLE TO EFFECT A PAROLE FOR ANYONE, THAT HE WOULD HAVE BEEN ABLE TO MANEUVER ONE FOR HIMSELF WHICH WOULD HAVE RELEASED HIM AT THE END OF APPROXIMATELY ONE YEAR. GUZIK CLAIMED HE DID NOT CONTRIBUTE A PENNY OF HIS OWN MONEY, NOR DID HE GATHER OR ASSIST IN THE GATHERING OF ANY MONEY FOR A FUND TO INFLUENCE THE PAROLING OF THE SUBJECTS. HE DENIED GIVING ANY MONEY TO GEORGE BIEBER, ATTORNEY, STATING THAT HE HAS VERY LITTLE CONTACT WITH BIEBER AND THAT BIEBER HAS ONLY REPRESENTED HIM ON TWO OCCASIONS IN THE MATTER OF OBTAINING WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS. GUZIK IS ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECTS GIOE, D'ANDREA,

RECORDED 58-2000-187
INDEXED 22

END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. McCabe

From Chicago
To Director & Sac WFO 8 OCT 6, 1947

DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA, BUT DENIES ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH SUBJECT ROSELLI. GUZIK'S ACQUAINTANCESHIP WITH THE SUBJECTS GOES BACK TO THE PROHIBITION DAYS. GUZIK IS NOT A MILLIONAIRE, ACCORDING TO HIS STATEMENT, BUT HAS A LITTLE MONEY, AROUND ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS, AND ALSO HAS A BUSINESS VENTURE OUTSIDE THE STATE OF [redacted] ILLINOIS. GUZIK REFUSED TO BE PLACED UNDER OATH, STATING THAT HE WOULD NOT MAKE A STATEMENT UNDER OATH EVEN IF HE WERE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT IT WAS THE TRUTH. GUZIK STATED HE WAS VERY MUCH IN DOUBT THAT IF HE KNEW ANYTHING ABOUT A BRIBERY OR PRESSURE TO INFLUENCE THE PAROLES THAT HE WOULD FURNISH THE FBI WITH THAT INFORMATION. HE STATED HE HAD BEEN IN JAIL HIMSELF AND WOULD NOT LIKE TO SEND ANYONE ELSE THERE. GUZIK STATED, HOWEVER, THAT IF HE WERE APPROACHED TO CONTRIBUTE SOME MONEY FOR A FRIEND OF HIS WHO WAS IN JAIL, THAT HE WOULD NOT ASK ANY QUESTIONS AS TO HOW THAT MONEY WAS GOING TO BE ADMINISTERED, TO WHOM IT WAS TO BE PAID OR WHETHER OR NOT IT WAS TO [redacted] BE USED FOR A BRIBE. MARIO TONELLI REINTERVIEWED. STATES HE KNOWS OF NO CASES OF TERRORISM DURING NOVEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION, SPECIFICALLY, IN WARDS TWENTY, TWENTY FIVE, TWENTY SIX, TWENTY SEVEN AND TWENTY EIGHT, WHICH ARE THE FIVE PREDOMINATELY ITALIAN WARDS. KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT INSTANT PAROLE MATTER EXCEPT WHAT HE HAS READ IN THE PAPER, IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY OF THE PAROLEES OR THEIR ATTORNEYS, WAS NOT ENDORSED BY COMMITTEEMEN OF FIVE ITALIAN WARDS, AND AS A RESULT, IS NOT CONSULTED BY THESE MEN. TONELLI HAS NEVER DISCUSSED PAROLE MATTERS WITH JAMES DOHERTY. ROBERT G. SCELZE REINTERVIEWED, STATES HE NEVER MADE ANY STATEMENTS TO ANYONE RELATIVE TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PAROLES WERE SECURED AND ONLY KNOWS WHAT HE HAS READ IN THE NEWSPAPER. STATED HE NEVER HEARD JOSEPH I. BULGER'S NAME MENTIONED IN CONNECTION WITH THE SECURING OF THE PAROLES, AND SPECIFICALLY DENIED HAVING EVER MADE ANY STATEMENT TO ANYONE THAT BULGER HANDLED ANY MONEY IN CONNECTION WITH THIS PAROLE MATTER. SCELZE HAS NEVER DISCUSSED PAROLE MATTER WITH JAMES DOHERTY.

END PAGE TWO

[redacted] U. S. PROBATION OFFICE, NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, STATED PAROLES OF SUBJECT UNUSUAL BECAUSE OF FACT CHICAGO PROBATION OFFICE DID NOT HEAR OF PAROLES UNTIL TWO DAYS BEFORE THEY WERE EFFECTIVE AUGUST THIRTEEN, FORTY SEVEN, WHEN USUALLY PROBATION OFFICE HAS APPROXIMATELY FOUR WEEKS TO INVESTIGATE PAROLE PLANS. ANOTHER UNUSUAL CIRCUMSTANCE FACT THAT TELEPHONE CALL RECEIVED AUGUST TWELVE STATING THAT ANSWER SHOULD BE SENT PENITENTIARY THAT SAME DATE. ALSO THAT PROGRESS REPORTS ON PRISONERS INCARCERATED ARE USUALLY RECEIVED BY PROBATION OFFICE IN WHICH INMATE RESIDES APPROXIMATELY EVERY THREE MONTHS, WHEREAS PROGRESS REPORTS ON SUBJECTS RECEIVED ABOUT EVERY TWELVE MONTHS. [redacted] STATED ASH [redacted] GIOE. ASH TOLD [redacted] ON TELEPHONE [redacted] AND [redacted] TOLD ASH [redacted] STATED THAT HARRY ASH'S BROTHER IS BOSS IN LAKE COUNTY GAMBLING. [redacted] STATED BERNSTEIN [redacted] BERNSTEIN ARRIVED AT [redacted] BERNSTEIN STATED THAT HE [redacted] DILLON [redacted] AND BERNSTEIN [redacted] DOES NOT KNOW NAME OF INDIVIDUAL CERTIFYING THAT ASH WAS KNOWN TO HIM AS IS REQUIRED ON STATEMENT OF PAROLE ADVISOR, PAROLE FORM NUMBER FIFTEEN, SUBMITTED TO LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY OFFICIALS, AND PRESENTLY BELIEVED TO BE IN THE FILE AT

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END PAGE THREE

LEAVENWORTH PRISON, LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS. [redacted] STATED THAT BERNSTEIN IS DEFINITELY A MEMBER OF THE CHICAGO SYNDICATE, AND IS IN SO DEEP THAT b7D HE CANNOT AFFORD TO GET OUT. [redacted] OF OPINION THAT BERNSTEIN WILL SUPPLY NO INFORMATION DUE TO FEAR OF MOB REVENGE. [redacted] ADVISES THAT HE WAS REARED IN [redacted] AREA AND IS [redacted] OPERATING IN THAT PARTICULAR AREA. CHARLES W. FISHER, PROBATION OFFICER, NOTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS, ADVISED THAT AFTER HE CONTACTED JAMES V. BENNETT, DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF PRISONS WHO WAS PRESENTLY IN CHICAGO, FOR APPROVAL, THAT HE FELT SURE THAT AGENTS COULD EXAMINE PAROLE FILES IN HICAGO ON FOUR SUBJECTS TOMORROW. INFORMATION FROM [redacted] GIVEN b7D CONTRARY TO RULING IN HIS OFFICE. SUGGEST [redacted] BE CONSIDERED AS CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT AT HIS REQUEST. KANSAS CITY CHECK RECORDS AT LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY TO ASCERTAIN NAME OF PERSON CERTIFYING ASH ON PAROLE FORM FIFTEEN, AND ALSO DATE PAROLE BOARD SET PAROLE DATES. JOSEPH A. PORCARO WAS REINTERVIEWED CONCERNING ALLEGATION MADE BY JAMES DOHERTY TO EFFECT ~~THAT~~ TORCARO INDICATED HE WAS ASHAMED OF ~~THE~~ HIS ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION AND APOLOGIZED TO DOHERTY FOR HIS ACTIONS. PORCARO SPECIFICALLY DENIED HE HAD APOLOGIZED TO DOHERTY FOR HIS ACTIONS BECAUSE HE DID NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO APOLOGIZE FOR. HE SAID HE PULLED THIRTEEN THOUSAND VOTES FOR THE REPUBLICANS IN HIS WARD AND CERTAINLY DID NOT SWITCH FROM THE REPUBLICAN TO THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET. ONLY CONVERSATION HE HAD WITH DOHERTY CONCERNING NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTIONS WAS CONCERNING COLONEL MC CORMICK'S SINCERITY IN BEATING EDWARD J. KELLY FOR MAYOR. PORCARO SAID THERE WAS NO TROUBLE IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH WARD DURING ELECTIONS AND NO ONE WAS TERRORIZED OR COERCED BEFORE THE ELECTION OR ON ELECTION DAY. HE DENIED THAT DEMOCRATIC PRECINCT CAPTAINS AND REPUBLICAN PRECINCT CAPTAINS CANVASSED THE PRECINCTS IN COMPANY WITH EACH OTHER IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH WARD. REFERENCE IS MADE TO PAGE

END PAGE FOUR

SEVEN OF THE REPORT OF SA WAYNE S. MURPHY DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN, FORTY SEVEN, COVERING INTERVIEW WITH HARRY A. ASH AT WHICH TIME ASH ADVISED THAT THE SAME DAY KORSHAK TOLD ASH THAT BISHOP SHIEL WAS BACKING SUBJECT GIOE, HE, ASH, SO INFORMED JAMES DOHERTY OF THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. SIDNEY KORSHAK WAS SPECIFICALLY ASKED WHETHER HE TOLD HARRY ASH THAT BISHOP SHIEL WAS BACKING GIOE, HOWEVER, AS SET OUT IN REPORT OF SA IRA J. KELLOGG AT LOS ANGELES DATED OCTOBER THIRD, FORTY SEVEN, COVERING INTERVIEW WITH HARRY ASH, ASH AGAIN STATED THAT SIDNEY KORSHAK CONTACTED HIM IN FEBRUARY AND SAID THAT ~~XXXX~~ GIOE HAD BEEN VOUCHED FOR BY PERSONAGE WHO WAS ONE OF THE HIGHEST CHURCH DIGNITARIES IN THE UNITED STATES. HE WAS REFERRING TO BISHOP SHIEL SINCE HE INDICATED IN THIS INTERVIEW THAT AGENT WENDEL WAS FAMILIAR WITH THE CHURCH DIGNITARY. T. E. REIN, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, REPRESENTED DE LUCIA IN CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS IN CHICAGO, UPON INTERVIEW STATED HE WAS CALLED IN TO CASE BY MORTON CHESLER AND ASSOCIATE ATTORNEY, AND EDWARD MONACO, THAT HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT ANY MONEYS PAID TO SECURE PAROLES OF SUBJECTS OR ~~XXX~~ OF ANY OTHER IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION THEREWITH. VISITED DE LUCIA IN ATLANTA TO DETERMINE IF HIS ~~XXXX~~ HEALTH WAS POOR AS ALLEGED. SUCH INFORMATION TO BE USED IN ATTEMPT TO ARRANGE FOR DE LUCIA' RELEASE ON BOND IN NINETEEN FORTY FOUR. REPORT BEING SUBMITTED AMSD TONIGHT.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum — UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. Rosen

DATE: October 7, 1947

FROM : E. J. McCabe

Call 9:45 A.M.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Holmes
Mrs. Gandy

SUBJECT: LOUIS CAMPAGNA, was, ET AL
BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

SAC McSwain of the Chicago Division advised that Agents are presently interviewing Anthony D'Andrea, brother of the subject, and that Agents had proceeded last evening to the town where Mrs. Louis Campagna lived so that the interview with her could be conducted first thing this morning. He was instructed to submit a detailed rather than a summary teletype reflecting the results of these interviews as soon as they were completed.

He advised that these are the only leads outstanding in the Chicago Division other than a review of the parole files on instant subjects in the Chicago office which were referred to by [redacted] in his interview yesterday. He advised that last evening they had sent an airmail special delivery report in addition to the five page teletype setting out the activities to date.

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Mr. McSwain was advised that it might be necessary to transmit by teletype the Chicago report of October 5, 1947, in the event it was not received by noon today. In the meantime he will submit detailed teletypes on the three outstanding leads in the Chicago Division which are being covered this morning.

Efforts are also being conducted to locate Tony Accardo.

EJM:abk

RECORDED & ~~INDEXED~~ 74

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51 DEC 18 1947

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 8 1947

TELEMETER

WASHINGTON 8 FROM CHICAGO 7 2-53PM G

DIRECTOR FBI URGENT

LOUIS ~~CAMPAGACC~~ CAMPAGNA, WITH ALIASES ET AL. PURSUANT TO TELEPHONIC REQUEST OF INSPECTOR E. J. MC CABE TODAY THE FOLLOWING IS THE REPORT OF SA A WAYNE S. MURPHY DATED TEN DASH SIX DASH FORTY SEVEN TRNSMITTED AMSD TO BUREAU EIGHT ~~XXX~~ THIRTY PM SIXTH INSTANT.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS. INFORMATION RECEIVED CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT ~~PAROLEXXX~~ PAROLES GRANTED TO SUBJECTS WERE OF UNUSUAL NATURE BECAUSE OF LENGTH OF TIME TO INVESTIGATE PAROLE PLAN, USUAL QUARTERLY PROGRESS ~~REXX~~ REPORTS NOT RECEIVED ON SUBJECTS THIS CASE. ~~ESTIMATEXX ESTIMATEXX~~ ESTIMATED ONLY ONE PROGRESS REPORT RECEIVED EACH YEAR WHILE SUBJECTS INCARCERATED. USE OF TELEPHONE IN CONDUCTING INTERVIEWS OF PAROLE ADVISORS AND EMPLOYERS WHICH IS USUALLY HANDLED THROUGH PERSONAL INTERVIEW. EUGENE BERNSTEIN [redacted] b7D [redacted] HARRY ASH'S BROTHER REPORTED BOSS OF LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, GAMBLING. MARIO TONELLI KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT ANY SPECIFIC ACTS OF TERRORISM OR INSTANCES OF VIOLENCE IN ANY OF THE ITALIAN WARDS. ADVISED THAT WARDS NUMBER TWENTY, NUMBER TWENTYFIVE, TWENTYSIX, NUMBER TWENTY SEVEN AND NUMBER TWENTYEIGHT ARE ALL PREDOMINANTLY ITALIAN WARDS AND ARE REFERRED TO AS THE SO-CALLED ITALIAN WARDS. STATES HE WAS NOT ENDORSED BY THE COMMITTEEMEN FROM THE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS BUT THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE GAVE HIM SUFFICIENT SUPPORT TO ELECT HIM AS COUNTY COMMISSIONER. HE STATED HE OWES HIS SUCCESS WHOLLY TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. TONELLI ADVISED THAT NOTHING HAS COME TO HIS ~~XXXX~~ ATTENTION WHICH WOULD INDICATE ANY CONNECTION

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IN THIS CASE. TONELLI SAID THERE IS NO QUESTION AS TO THE FIVE COMMITTEEMEN'S CONNECTION WITH THE SO-CALLED QUOTE SYNDICATE UNQUOTE IN CHICAGO. ROBERT G. SCELZE ADVISED HE HAS NEVER HEARD OF JOSEPH I. BUGLER IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLEES, THAT HE NEVER TOLD ANY ONE THAT MONEY WAS PAID IN CONNECTION WITH THE RELEASE OF THE PAROLEES. JOSEPH A. PORCARO DENIED THAT HE SWITCHED FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY IN THE NINETEEN FORTYSIX ELECTIONS, DENIED ~~XXX~~ HE INDICATED HE WAS ASHAMED OF HIS ACTIONS IN CONNECTION WITH THE ELECTION AND DENIED THAT HE APOLOGIZED TO JAMES DOHERTY FOR HIS ACTIONS. ADVISED THERE WAS NO TERRORISM IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH WARD BEFORE THE NINETEEN FORTYSIX ELECTION OR ON ELECTION DAY AND NO ONE WAS COERCED IN THE WARD. THEODORE E. REIN ADVISED HE VISITED SUBJECT DELUCIA IN ATLANTA PENITENTIARY IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBTAINING OF A BOND FOR HIM BETWEEN THE TIME HE WAS SENTENCED AND THE DATE THE APPEAL WAS DECIDED BUT THAT HE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL. HE ALSO REPRESENTED DELUCIA AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARINGS, WHILE IN CHICAGO ON SEPTEMBER TWENTYFIVE AND SEPTEMBER TWENTY SIX, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. HE STATED HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE CONCERNING ANY IRREGULARITIES IN SECURING OF THE PAROLES IN THIS CASE.

REFERENCE. LETTER FROM THE BUREAU TO THE WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTYTWO, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT ADRIAN L. MEYER DATED OCTOBER FOUR, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DETAILS. AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY SPECIAL AGENTS KENNETH S. SMITH AND DOUGLASS E. WENDEL.

ON OCTOBER SIXTH, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN T-ONE WAS INTERVIEWED AND STATED THAT IN HIS OPINION THE HANDLING OF THE SUBJECTS' PAROLES WAS UNUSUAL FOR THE FOLLOWING REASONS. ONE THE FACT THAT THE CHICAGO OFFICE DID NOT HEAR OF THE PAROLES UNTIL THEY RECEIVED LETTERS DATED AUGUST EIGHT, nineteen FORTYSEVEN, ON AUGUST ELEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, SETTING FORTH THE FACT THAT THE SUBJECTS WOULD BE PAROLED ON AUGUST THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. T-ONE STATED THE HE RECALLED THAT THE PAROLE BOARD CONDUCTED INTERVIEWS AT THE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY ON JULY SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, AND IN HIS EXPERIENCE IT IS THE USUAL PRACTICE TO HEAR THAT AN INDIVIDUAL HAS BEEN PAROLED APPROXIMATELY A WEEK AFTER THE PAROLE BOARD HAS INTERVIEWED HIM. HE SAID there WAS NO EXPLANATION OF THE DELAY IN RECEIVING WORD OF THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECTS.

TWO THE FACT THAT D. L. YEAGLEY, PAROLE OFFICER AT THE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED CHARLES W. FISHER, CHIEF PAROLE OFFICER IN THE CHICAGO OFFICE, ON AUGUST TWELVE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, STATING THAT HE WISHED A REPORT ON THE PAROLE PLANS OF THE SUBJECTS THAT SAME EVENING. T-ONE SAID THAT FISHER INSTRUCTED [redacted] b7D

[redacted] THE INTERVIEWS WERE MADE BY [redacted] TELEPHONICALLY, AND APPROVAL OF THE PAROLE PLANS WERE WIRED TO LEAVENWORTH AUGUST TWELVE, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. T-ONE STATED THAT IT WAS VERY UNUSUAL FOR THE PAROLE OFFICE TO CONDUCT THE INTERVIEWS OF PAROLE ADVISORS AND EMPLOYERS TELEPHONICALLY INASMUCH AS IT WAS ALWAYS THE POLICY TO CONDUCT PERSONAL INTERVIEWS AND TO

CHECK BACKGROUND INFORMATION VERY CAREFULLY.

THREE T-1 SAID THAT GENERALLY PROGRESS REPORTS ARE SUBMITTED BY THE PENITENTIARY EVERY THREE MONTHS TO THE PROBATION OFFICE IN THE CITY IN WHICH AN INMATE RESIDES. T-1'S RECOLLECTION WAS THAT PROGRESS REPORTS HAD BEEN RECIEVED ON THE FOUR SUBJECTS ABOUT EVERY TWELVE MONTHS.

T-1 STATED THAT THE LETTER THAT HARRY ASH, SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVENTION, STATE OF ILLINOIS, HAD WRITTEN TO THE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY OFFICIALS, STATED THAT ASH DESIRED THAT THEY WAIVE THE RULES WHICH MADE IT IMPOSSIBLE FOR AN ATTORNEY TO ACT AS A PAROLE ADVISOR, AND THAT HE MORE OR LESS BEGGED THE OFFICIALS AT LEAVENWORTH TO ALLOW HIM TO BE THE PAROLE ADVISOR FOR CHARLES GIOE. b7D T-1 STATED THAT AT THE TIME [redacted] ASH'S POSITION AS ADVISOR; AND THAT [redacted] ASH [redacted] GIOE'S PAROLE ADVISOR, AND THAT ASH [redacted] T-1 SAID THAT IT WAS NOT THE POLICY OF THE PROBATION OFFICE TO OFFICIALLY NOTIFY THE INDIVIDUAL APPOINTED AS PAROLE ADVISOR FOR THE PAROLEE.

T-1 STATED THAT HE DID NOT KNOW THE NAME OF THE INDIVIDUAL WHO CERTIFIED THAT HARRY ASH IS A RESPONSIBLE CITIZEN AND A FIT PERSON TO SERVE AS A PAROLE ADVISOR ON THE PAROLE FORM NO. FIFTEEN CALLED "THE STATEMENT OF PAROLE ADVISOR." HE SAID THIS INDIVIDUAL AS DESIGNATED BY THIS FORM MUST BE A POSTMASTER, U. S. MARSHAL, U. S. COMMISSIONER, U. S. PROBATION OFFICER, OR OTHER FEDERAL OFFICIAL, OR AN OFFICER OF A STATE OR COUNTY COURT. T-1 SAID THAT THE ORIGINAL FORM NO. FIFTEEN WOULD BE IN THE FILES OF THE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY. ACCORDING TO T-1 , HARRY ASH'S BROTHER, WHOSE NAME HE DID NOT KNOW, IS THE BOSS OF THE KALE LAKE COUNTY, ILLINOIS, GAMBLING. T-1 BELIVES THAT HARRY ASH HAS LEGALLY CHANGED HIS NAME, AND IN THIS CONNECTION HIS BROTHER

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MIGHT POSSIBLY BE KNOWN UNDER A DIFFERENT NAME.

T-1 STATED THE INVESTIGATION OF THE PAROLES, HAD REFLECTED THAT THE INTERNAL REVENUE DEPARTMENT HAD RELEASED the TAX LIENS ON THE PROPERTY OF DELUCIA AND CAMPAGNA ON MAY FIVE, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. HE DID NOT KNOW THE BACKGROUND OF THE CANCELLATION OF THESE LIENS.

T-1 STATED THAT ON THE [redacted] EUGENE BERNSTEIN [redacted] T-1'S [redacted] T-1 TOLD BERNSTEIN [redacted] BERNSTEIN HAD ARRIVED, BERNSTEIN ASKED T-1 [redacted] T-1 [redacted] BERNSTEIN, [redacted] BERNSTEIN [redacted] BERNSTEIN [redacted] b7D T-1 [redacted] BERNSTEIN [redacted] T-1 [redacted] BERNSTEIN [redacted] T-1 STATED THAT APPROXIMATELY A YEAR AND A HALF AGO AN INDIVIDUAL IN THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT HAD [redacted] IN CONNECTION WITH THE SYNDICATE, T-1 ALSO STATED THAT BERNSTEIN WAS A MEMBER OF

THE CHICAGO SYNDICATE, AND THAT HE WAS SO DEEPLY INVOLVED THAT HE COULD NEVER GET OUT OF THE SYNDICATE. HE STATED THAT NO INFORMATION WOULD BE GOTTEN FROM BERNSTEIN ABOUT ANY MEMBER OF THE SYNDICATE BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT BERNSTEIN WOULD FEAR FOR HIS LIFE IF HE DID DIVULGE ANY INFORMATION. IN CONNECTIN WITH THE MONEY LEFT IN ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN'S OFFICE BY UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS TO PAY THE INCOME TAXES OF DELUCIA AND CAMPAGNA, T-1 STATED THAT IN HIS OPINION THESE PAYMENTS WERE MADE BY INDIVIDUALS SEEKING TO HELP DELUCIA AND CAMPAGNA, AND THAT THIS HELP WAS BEING GIVEN BECAUSE OF THE FACT THAT THE SUBJECTS HAD TAKEN THE "RAP" FOR SOMEONE HIGHER UP IN THE CHICAGO CITY HALL. T-1 ADVISED THAT HE DID NOT WANT THIS STATEMENT TO BE MISUNDERSTOOD AS A SYMPATHETIC ATTITUDE FOR THE SUBJECTS AS HE HONESTLY BELIEVES THAT THEY WERE AS GUILTY AS THE PERSONS BELIEVED TO HAVE BEEN IN THE BACKGROUND IN THE ORIGINAL EXTORTION CASE. T-1 STATED THAT HE HAD HEARD THE RUMOR TO THE EFFECT THAT THE CHICAGO PROBATION OFFICE HAD RECEIVED ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECTS, AND THAT HE FLATLY DENIED ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THIS ALLEGED PAYOFF. IN CONCLUSION T-1 ADVISED THAT HE WAS BORN AND REARED ON THE [redacted] WHICH HAS HOUSED OVER RECENT YEARS THE MORE PROMINENT MEMBERS OF THE SNYDICATE. AND THAT HE IS [redacted] HE HAD [redacted] WHOM T-1 WOULD NOT NAME.

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THE FOLLOWING WAS DICTATED BY SPECIAL AGENT RALPH J. OCONNELL.

INTERVIEW WITH JACK GUZIK, WITH ALIASES

AT ONE THIRTY PM ON OCTOBER SIX, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, JACK GUZIK TELEPHONICALY CONTACTED SPECIAL AGENT R. J. OCONNELL, AND ADVISED THAT HE WOULD AGREE TO BE INTERVIEWED AT THE OFFICE OF HIS PHYSICIAN, DR. J VEISENSTAEDT, ROOM ONE SIX THREE THREE, TWO FIVE EAST WASHINGTON BOULEVARD, AT TWO O CLOCK PM., GUZIK WAS INTERVIEWED AT THE ABOVE MENTIONED OFFICE BY SPECIAL AGENTS PHILIP C DUNNE AND RALPH J. OCONNELL, AND AT THIS TIME, GUZIK FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION.....

GUZIK KNOWS THAT HE IS ENTITLED TO STAND ON HIS CONSTITUTIONAL RIGHTS AND REFUSE TO ANSWER ANY QUESTIONS WHATSOEVER. HE ALSO IS QUITE A SICK MAN, HAVING HEART TROUBLE AND A KIDNEY AILMENT, AND IS NOT ABLE TO STAND EXCITEMENT OR A LENGTHY INTERVIEW. GUZIK AGREED, HOWEVER, TO ANSWER A FEW QUESTIONS, AND FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION PERTINENT TO THE INSTANT CASE.....

GUZIK DENIED THAT HE HAD ANY PREVIOUS INFORMATION REGARDING THE PAROLE OF THE FIVE SUBJECTS. GUZIK IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE FOUR CHICAGOANS WHO ARE SUBJECTS IN INSTANT CASE, AND WAS VERY SURPRISED THAT THEY WERE ABLE TO MAKE PAROLE AFTER SERVING ONLY ONE THIRD OF THEIR SENTENCE. GUZIK HIMSELF WAS FOUND GUILTY IN FEDERAL COURT OF EVASION OF INCOME TAXES, AND WAS SENTENCED TO SERVE THREE YEARS IN A FEDERAL PENITENTIARY, AND DID EVERY DAY OF THIS TIME. GUZIK BELIEVED THAT AT THE TIME HE WAS IN JAIL, WHICH WAS ABOUT NINETEEN THIRTYTWO TO NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE, HE COMMANDED AS MUCH POWER AND INFLUENCE, OR MORE, THAN HE DOES AT THE PRESENT TIME. GUZIK ARGUED THAT IF HE WAS NOT

ABLE TO OBTAIN A PAROLE FOR HIMSELF, HE CERTAINLY DIDNT THINK HE WAS POWERFUL ENOUGH TO OBTAIN ONE FOR SOMEONE ELSE.....
GUZIK DIDNT CONTRIBUTE A PENNY OF HIS OWN MONEY TO ANY FUND TO PROCURE THE PAROLES OF THESE SUBJECTS, AND DENIED GATHERING ANY MONEY WHICH WAS TO OPERATE AS A FUND TO EFFECT THEIR PAROLE. HE DENIED ALSO GIVING ANY MONEY WHATSOEVER TO GEORGE BIEBER, CHICAGO ATTORNEY, IN CONECTION WITH THEPAROLING OF THE SUBJECTS. ~~BIEBER~~ BIEBER HAS ONLY REPRESENTED GUZIK ON TWO OCCASIONS, AT WHICH TIME BIEBER SECURED WRITS OF HABEAS CORPUS FOR GUZIK. GUZIK IS ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECTS GIOE, DANDREA, ~~DE LUCIA~~ DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA, BUT IS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH SUBJECT JOHNNY ROSELLI. GUZIKS ACQUAINTACNCESHIP WITH THESE CHICAGO SUBJECTS GOES BACK TO THE PROHIBITION DAYS, BUT HE COULD NOT RECALL SPECIFICALY HOW HE KNEW ANY OF THE SUBJECTS.....
GUZIK REFUSED TO BE PLACED UNDER OATH FOR QUESTIONING WITH REGARD TO THE INSTANT CASE, AND ~~STATED~~ STATED THAT HE WOULD NOT GIVE ANY STATEMENTS UNDER OATHS EVEN IF HE KNEW THAT THEY WERE THE ABSOLUTE TRUTH.
~~GUZIK~~
REGARDING HIMSELF, GUZIK FURNISHED THE FOLLOWING BACKGROUND INFORMATION.....
JACK GUZIK WAS BORN IN MOSCOW, RUSSIA, ABOUT THE YEAR EIGHTEEN EIGHTYSIX. HIS FATHER AND MOTHER BROUGHT HIM TO THE UNITED STATES WHEN HE WAS A BABY, AND HE ~~WAS~~ HAS LIVED PRACTICALLY ALL HIS LIFE IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO. HE ATTENDED GRAMMAR SCHOOL AT THE GOODRICH PUBLIC SCHOOL, AND LATER ATTENDED THE MEDILL HIGH SCHOOL. GUZIKS FATHER WAS IN THE WHOLESALE CIGAR AND TOBACCO

BUSINESS IN CHICAGOS FIRST WAR. GUZIKS FATHER WAS A PRECINCT CAPTAIN FOR MICHAEL QUOTE HINKY DINK UNQUOTE KENNA. GUZIK HIMSELF BECAME ACQUAINTED WITH QUOTE HINKY DINK UNQUOTE THROUGH HIS FATHER MANY YEARS AGO. REGARDLESS OF NEWSPAPER TALK, KENNA WAS, IN THE OPINION OF GUZIK, ONE THE FINEST MEN WHO EVER LIVED. GUZIK THEN IMMEDIATELY STATED THAT HE WAS CUT OUT OF THE SAME TYPE OF CLOTH AS KENNA. GUZIK ADMITTED BEING ACTIVE IN ALCOHOL RUNNING DURING THE PROHIBITION DAYS, AND ADMITTED BEING IN HANDBOOK ACTIVITIES FROM NINETEEN THIRTYFIVE TO NINETEEN THIRTYNINE. HE STATED THAT HE WOULD GIVE ANYONE TWENTY THOUSAND IN CASH MONEY IF THEY COULD PROVE HE HAD AN INTEREST IN ANY HANDBOOK IN THE CITY OF chicago.

....

GUZIK FURTHER STATED HE HAD MADE A FORTUNATE INVESTMENT IN A BUSINESS LOCATED OUTSIDE THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. AND THAT DURING THE WAR THIS BUSINESS MADE A LARGE AMOUNT OF MONEY FOR HIM, A QUOTE SMART MAN UNQUOTE. HE STATED THAT THERE WAS NO UNDER WORLD SYNDICATE IN CHICAGO AT THE PRESENT TIME THAT THIS IS ENTIRELY A FAIRY TALE DREAMED UP THE THE NEWSPAPERS TO MAKE GOOD READING. HE ADMITTED THAT IN THE PROHIBITION DAYS ONE OUTFIT WOULD WORK IN CONJUNCTION AND COOPERATION WITH ANOTHER OUTFIT WHEN A PARTICULAR JOB WAS TOO LARGE TO BE HANDLED ALONE. GUZIK STATED THAT HE HAD ONLY BEEN INCARCERATED ON ONE OCCASION, THAT BEING WHEN THE GOVERNMENT SUCCESSFULY PROSECUTED HIM FOR INCOME TAX EVASION. HE STATED HE HAD BEEN PICKED UP ON A NUMBER OF OCCASIONS BY THE CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, BUT THAT THESE COULD NOT BE LEGITIMATELY CONSIDERED PART OF HIS CRIMINAL RECORD.

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END PAGE TEN

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY SA-S ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER AND A. L. MEYER. MARIO-TONELI, COUNTY COMMISSIONER, WAS INTERVIEWED AT HIS OFFICE, FIVE THRE SEVEN COUNTY BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ON OCTOBER SIXTH, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. TONELLI WAS ASKED SPECIFICALLY AS TO WHAT HE KNEW RELATIVE TO THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PAROLEES HAD SECURED THEIR PAROLES. HE AGAIN STATED, AS PREVIOUSLY REPORTED, THAT HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE PAROLEES OR THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY HAD SECURED THEIR PAROLE. HE STATED THAT ATTENTION S SHOULD BE CALLED TO THE FACT THAT HE WAS A PRISONER OF WAR AND HAD ONLY RETURNED TO THIS COUNTRY JUST PRIOR TO THE ELECTION IN NOVEMBER OF NINETEN FORTY SIX. TONELLI ADVISED HE HAD BEEN PLAYING PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL PRIOR TO GOING TO WAR, AND UPON HIS RETURN A PARTY CONTACTED HIM AND ASKED HIM IF HE WOULD CARE TO [redacted] BE PLACED ON THE ELECTION TICKET. THINKING HE DID NOT [redacted] HAVE A CHANCE OF WINNING THE ELECTION, HE CASUALLY CONSENTED. HE WAS NOT ACQUAINTED WITH ANY OF THE COMMITTEEMEN OF THE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS IN CHICAGO, AND AS A RESULT FELT THAT, WITHOUT THEIR SUPPORT, HE DID NOT HAVE A CHANCE. HOWEVER, A SHORT PERIOD OF TIME [redacted] PRIOR TO THE ELECTION, A COUPLE OF HIS OLD FRIENDS, WHO HAD ATTENDED NOTRE DAME AT THE TIME HE HAD BEEN IN SCHOOL, CONTACTED HIM AND ADVISED HIM THAT HE MIGHT AS WELL STOP CAMPAIGNING AS THE COMMITTEEMEN FROM [redacted] THE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS, NAMELY THE TWENTIETH, TWENTYFIFTH, TWENTYSIXTH, TWENTYSEVENTH AND TWENTYEIGHTH WARDS, HAD NOT ENDORSED HIM, TONELLI. TONELLI STATED WITHOUT THEIR SUPPORT NO ONE COULD HOPE TO BE ELECTED. TONELLI STATED THAT, REALIZING HIS POSITION AND THE POSSIBLE OPPOSTION HE MAY RECEIVE FROM THE ITALIAN WARDS, HE DECIDED TO RELATE HIS [redacted]

SITUATION TO THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" WHICH HE DID. AS A RESULT THE "TRIBUNE" GAVE HIM SUFFICIENT PUBLICITY SO AS TO BRING ABOUT HIS ELECTION. HE STATED HE OWES HIS SUCCDESS WHOLLY TO THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE".

TONELLI STATED THAT DURING THE ENTIRE PERIOD OF HIS CAMPAIGN, HE DID NOT SOLICIT THE AID OF THE ITALIAN ELEMENT AND AS A RESULT THEY HAVE NOT CONSULTED HIM IN ANY MATTERS WHATSOEVER SINCE HIS ELECTION.

HE STATED THAT WITH RESPECT TO ANY TERRORISM EXISTING DURING THE ELECTION, HE HAS HEARD COMMENTS ABOUT IT BUT KNOWS NOTHING ABOUT ANY SPECIFIC ACTS OF TERRORISM. HE COULD NOT RECALL ANY SPECIFIC INSTANCE OF VIOLENCE. TONELLI STATED THAT THE ENTIRE ELECTION IN THE ABOVE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS IS MORE OR LESS "CUT AND DRIED" PROPOSITION. THE DEMOCRATIC AND REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN MERELY GET THEIR HEADS TOGETHER AND DECIDE WHO THEY WANT ELECTED. IT IS NOT A MATTER OF WHAT PARTY A PERSON BELONGS TO - IF THE RESPECTIVE PRECINCT CAPTIANS IN THAT AREA DECIDE UPON A PARTICULAR CANDIDATE, THEY DECIDE AMONG THEMSELVES, DISREGARDING ANY PARTY LINES WHATSOEVER. HE FURNISHED AGENTS WITH THE NAMES OF THE PRESENT WARD COMMITTEEMEN OF THE ABOVE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS, WHICH ARE AS FOLLOWS - JAMES PACELLI, ONE TWO SIX FOUR WEST LEXINGTON STREET, TELEPHONE CENTRAL NAUGHT ONE SIX SIX, IS COMMITTEEMAN FROM THE OLD TWENTIETH WARD. THEY DO NOT HAVE HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS BUT HIS BUSINESS PHONE IS CANAL FOUR SIX SIX SEVEN. IN CONNECTION WITH THIS WARD, MENTION SHOULD BE MADE THAT THE CITY HAS BEEN RE-ZONED AND THE FIRST WARD HAS NOW ABSORBED THE TWENTIETH WARD. TONELLI STATED THAT HIS OPPONENT IN THE NOVEMER, NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION, PETE FOSCO, WAS THE DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEEMAN FROM THE OLD TWENTIETH WARD REFERRED TO AS THE "BLOODY TWENTIETH."

END PAGE TWELVE

ANDREW J. ELANDO, [illegible] EIGHTEEN SOUTH BELL AVENUE, TELEPHONE CHESAPEAKE FOUR THREE FOUR EIGHT AND FOUR THREE FOUR NINE, IS COMMITTEEMEN FROM THE TWENTYFIFTH WARD. HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS IS ONE NAUGHT FIVE WEST MADISION STREET, TELEPHONE FRANKLIN THREE FOUR TWO TWO, CHICAGO. ROBERT RETRONE, ONE FOUR TWO FIVE WEST GRAND AVENUE, TELEPHONE HAYMARKET SEVEN EIGHT EIGHT NINE, IS REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN FROM THE TWENTYSIXTH WARD. HE IS ALSO A STATE SENATOR. WILLIAM JOHN GRANATA, ONE SIX FIVE TWO WEST WARREN BOULEVARD, TELEPHONE SEELY NINE ONE THREE SEVEN, AND RANDOLPH FOUR ONE THREE NAUGHT, IS REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMAN OF THE TWENTYSEVENTH WARD. HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS IS TWO NAUGHT FIVE WEST WACKER DRIVE, TELEPHONE SEVEN NAUGHT TWO FOUR, CHICAGO.

JOSEPH A. PORCARA, TWO FIVE THREE ONE WEST SUPERIOR STREET, TELEPHONE ARMITAGE EIGHT ONE NAUGHT FOUR, IS REPUBLICAN PRECINCT CAPTAIN FOR THE TWENTYEIGHTH WARD. HIS BUSINESS ADDRESS IS ONE NAUGHT FIVE WEST MADISON STREET, TELEPHONE FRANKLIN THREE FOUR TWO TWO, CHICAGO.

TONELLI STATED THAT ALL HE HAD IN HIS POSSESSION WAS THE NAMES OF THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN. HE STATED THAT, AS INDICATED ABOVE, IF THE COMMITTEEMEN, REGARDLESS OF THEIR PARTY AFILIATIONS, DECIDE TO HAVE A PARTICULAR PERSON IN OFFICE, THEY MERELY GET TOGETHER AND DECIDE PRIOR TO THE ELECTION, AND ON ELECTION DAY IT IS NOT NECESSARY TO TAKE ANY FURTHER STEPS, AS THE PEOPLE IN THIS AREA VOTE ONLY FOR WHOM their Precinct captain dictates. TO CLARIFY THIS, HE STATED THAT THERE ARE WITHOUT DOUBT MANY REPUBLICANS IN THESE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS, HOWEVER, DURING THE NOVEMBER, NINTEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION, THERE WERE PRECINCTS IN WHICH AS MANY AS THREE HUNDRED BALLOTS WERE CAST WITHOUT TONELI RECEIVING ONE VOTE. HE STATED THAT THIS GIVES ONE AN IDEA OF HOW WELL CONTROLLED THE SITUATION IS IN THE ITALIAN WARDS. WITH RESPECT TO THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN THE PAROLEES AND THE ELECTION, HE STATED THAT HE HAS HEARD NOTHING NOR SEEN ANYTHING WHICH WOULD INDICATE THAT THE ELECTION HAD ANY BEARING WHATSOEVER UPON THE PAROLE OF THESE MEN OR VICE VERSA. HE ATTRIBUTES HIS LACK OF INFORMATION FROM THE ITALIAN AREA TO THE FACT THAT THE REPUBLICAN COMMITTEEMEN FROM THE ABOVE FIVE ITALIAN WARDS CONTACTED HIM

AFTER THE ELECTION AND ASKED IF HE WOULD HIRE ONE OF THEIR MEN AS HIS SECRETARY. HE REFUSED TO DO SO. AS A RESULT, HE HAS BEEN UNINFORMED ABOUT ANYTHING THAT ~~TRANSPIRED~~ TRANSPIRES IN THIS AREA. IF THEY HAVE HAD ANY KNOWLEDGE WHATSOEVER AS TO THE CONNECTION BETWEEN THE ELECTION AND THE PAROLE OF THESE MEN, THEY HAVE NOT MADE IT KNOWN TO HIM. TONELLI WAS ASKED IF HE WAS AWARE OF ANY ASSOCIATION BETWEEN PETE FOSCO AND PAUL DE LUCIA OR ANY OF THE OTHER PAROLEES. HE STATED THAT HE HAD NO KNOWLEDGE ABOUT PETE FOSCO'S CONNECTIONS WHATSOEVER. ALL HE KNEW OF HIM HE LEARNED DURING THE ELECTION OF NINETEEN FORTY SIX AT WHICH TIME FOSCO WAS HIS OPPONENT. ~~EXXX~~ HE NEVER DID FIND OUT ANYTHING RELATIVE TO FOSCO'S SPONSORSHIP NOR HAD HE HEARD THAT FOSCO IS ANY WAY CONNECTED WITH ANY OF THE PAROLEES. TONELLI WAS ASKED IF HE HAD RECEIVED OR HEARD ANY RUMORS RELATIVE TO THE POSSIBLE CONNECTION BETWEN THE RELEASE OF THE PAROLEES AND THE NOVEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION AND HE SAID NOTHING HAD EVER COME TO HIS ATTENTION BEFORE, DURING OR SINCE THE ELECTION AND IN ADDITION HE HAD HEARD NOTHING TO THIS EFFECT SINCE THE PUBLICITY HAS APEARED IN THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE". HE STATED THAT HE WOULD BE ONLY TOO WILLING TO FURNISH AGENTS WITH ANY INFORMATION HE LEARNED RELATIVE TO THE CONNECTION OF THE PAROLEES WITH ANY OF HIS OPONENTS OR HIS ASSOCIATES AND THE NOVEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION, BUT TO DATE HE HAS HEARD NOTHING NOR OBSERVED ANYTHING THAT WOULD THROW ANY LIGHT ON THE MANNER IN WHICH THE PAROLEES SECURED THEIR PAROLE. TONELLI STATED THERE IS NO QUESTION AS TO THE FIVE COMMITTEEMEN'S CONNECTION WITH SO-CALLED "SYNDICATE" IN CHICAGO. HE STATED THAT EACH OF THEM ARE KNOWN "BOOKIES" AND CONTROL THE GAMBLING IN THEIR RESPECTIVE AREAS. TONELLI FURTHER ADVISED THAT THE LARGEST CONCENTRATION OF "BOOKIES" IN THE CITY OF CHICAGO WERE IN THE FIVE SO-CALLED ITALIAN WARDS. MR. TONELLI ADVISED THAT BECAUSE OF THE LARGE ~~CONCENTRATION~~ CONCENTRATION OF "BOOKIES" IN THE ITALIAN WARDS, MANY PEOPLE RECEIVED EMPLOYMENT AND EARNED THEIR LIVELIHOOD FROM THIS OPERATION. THEREFORE, THE

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ELECTION WAS EASILY DETERMINED AS IT WAS ~~XXXX~~ SIMPLE TO SUGGEST TO

2057 THEM HOW THEY SHOULD VOTE, IN THE MAJORITY OF CASES. TONELLI STATED THAT HE WAS WELL ACQUAINTED WITH JAMES ~~X~~ DOHERTY OF THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE" BUT HAS NOT SEEN HIM SINCE THE PUBLICITY HAS APPEARED IN THE PAPER RELATIVE TO THE ALLEGED UNETHICAL METHOD POSSIBLY USED IN SECURING THE PAROLES FOR THE FOUR PAROLEES. TONELLI STATED THAT HE HAD NEVER DISCUSSED THE PAROLE MATTER WITH JAMES DOHERTY OF THE "CHICAGO TRIBUNE". REFERENCE WAS AGAIN MADE TO THE TWENTIETH WARD WHICH HAS BEEN NAMED IN ~~XXX~~ YEARS PAST AS THE "BLOODY TWENTIETH". THIS WAS ONE OF THE MOST PROMINENT ITALIAN WARDS BACK IN THE PROHIBITION ERA, AT WHICH TIME IT RECEIVED ITS NAME AND REPUTATION AND IS NOT AN OUTGROWTH FROM THE NOVEMBER, NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION.

THE FOLLOWING INVESTIGATION WAS CONDUCTED BY SPECIAL AGENTS ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER AND A. L. MEYER.

ROBERT G. ~~X~~ SCHELZE, NOT ~~X~~ SCELZSE AS SET FORTH ON PAGE TWENTY NINE OF THE REPORT OF SPECIAL AGENT WAYNE S. MURPHY, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, DATED SEPTEMBER TWENTY SEVEN, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN, WAS REINTERVIEWED AT THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, THIRD FLOOR, COUNTY BUILDING, CHICAGO, ON OCTOBER SIX, NINETEEN FORTYSEVEN. MR. SCELZE STATED THAT HE KNEW NOTHING OF THE PAROLE MATTER UNTIL HE BEGAN READING MR. DOHERTY'S ARTICLES IN THE QUOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNQUOTE. SCELZE STATED THAT THE MATTER OF THE PAROLE HAS BEEN COMMON TALK ~~XXXX~~ ABOUT THE ASSESSOR'S OFFICE SINCE THE PUBLICITY GIVEN THE MATTER BY THE QUOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNQUOTE. SCELZE STATED THAT HE IS ACQUAINTED WITH JAMES DOHERTY, QUOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNQUOTE REPORTER, BUT HAS NOT TALKED TO ~~XXXX~~ HIM ABOUT THE PAROLES OR ABOUT ANYTHING ELSE BEFORE OR AFTER THE PUBLICITY APPEARED IN THE PAPER, AS HE HAS

HAD NO OCCASION TO SEE HIM OR TALK WITH HIM AT ANY TIME IN THE RECENT PAST. SCELZE STATED THAT HE TOLD NO ONE THAT MONEY WAS PAID IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF THE SUBJECTS OF THIS CASE. HE STATED HE HAS NEVER MENTIONED THE NAME JOSEPH I. BULGER IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE MATTER TO ANYONE AT ANYTIME. HE STATED THAT IF ANYONE HAS ATTRIBUTED HIM WITH MAKING ANY REMARKS WITH RESPECT TO BUGLER'S PARTICIPATION IN THE SECURING OF THE PAROLES, THEY ARE INVENTING SUCH REMARKS, AS HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT THE PAROLE OF THESE MEN UNTIL HE READ THE QUOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNQUOTE. HE STATED HE KNEW NOTHING ABOUT ANY MONEY BEING PAID AND THERE FORE WOULD BE UNABLE TO DISCUSS WITH ANYONE THE FACT THAT MONEY HAD BEEN PASSED. HE STATED THAT HE BELIEVED THE QUOTE CHICAGO TRIBUNE UNQUOTE WAS THE FIRST TO MAKE THE STATEMENT THAT MONEY HAD BEEN PASSED IN SECURING THE PAROLES, AS THAT WAS THE FIRST OCCASION HE LEARNED OF ANY POSSIBLE MONEY IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE MATTER. SCELZE STATED THAT HE HAS NEVER HEARD JOSEPH BUGLER'S NAME CONNECTED WITH THE PAROLE MATTER. HE STATED HE DID KNOW BUGLER WAS ACQUAINTED WITH THE PAROLEES AS THEY WERE MEMBERS OF THE ITALIO AMERICAN NATIONAL UNION, OF WHICH BULGER IS PRESIDENT. SCELZE IS ALSO A MEMBER OF THIS ORGANIZATION, BUT IS ONLY ACQUAINTED WITH PHIL D'ANDREA. SCELZE STATED HE HAS NOT TALKED TO ANY OF THE PAROLEES SINCE THEIR RELEASE, NOR HAS HE TALKED WITH ANY OF THEIR ATTORNEYS.

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MR. THEODORE E. REIN, ROM ONE FOUR TWO FOUR, TEN SOUTH LA SALLE STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WAS INTERVIEWED ON OCTOBER SIX, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN BY SAS ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER AND ADRIAN L. MEYER. MR. REIN IS ASSOCIATED WITH THE LAW FIRM OF PERLMAN, GOODMAN, HECHT AND CHESLER AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS. MR. REIN ADVISED THAT HE WAS ASKED BY MR. CHESLER OF HIS FIRM AND MR. EDWARD MONACO, REAL ESTATE BROKER, TO REPRESENT DE LUCIA FOR THE PURPOSE OF SECURING A BOND FOR DE LUCIA BETWEEN THE TIME OF THE SENTENCING OF DE LUCIA IN THE ORIGINAL TRIAL AND THE TIME THAT THE COURT OF APPEALS WOULD DECIDE UPON THE APPEAL FILED BEFORE THAT COURT. MR. REIN WAS ADVISED BY MR. CHESLER AND MR. MONACO THAT DE LUCIA WAS SUFFERING FROM DIABETES AS WELL AS INJURIES SUSTAINED IN AN ELEVATOR ACCIDENT, AND THAT EFFORTS MADE TO DATE TO SECURE HIS RELEASE ON BOND HAD FAILED. THEREFORE, THEY WERE ASKING HIM IF HE WOULD SEE WHAT HE COULD DO IN THE MATTER. MR. REIN STATED THAT HE CHECKED INTO THE MATTER, FIRST TALKING TO MRS. DE LUCIA, AND LATER IN COMPANY WITH MR. MONACO VISITED DE LUCIA IN ATLANTA, GEORGIA. REIN STATED THAT MEDICAL AFFIDAVITS WERE RECEIVED BY HIM VERIFYING THAT DE LUCIA WAS SUFFERING FROM DIABETES. ONE OF THE AFFIDAVITS WAS SECURED FROM DR. MORRIS WILLIAM LEV. MR. REIN STATED THAT AFTER SATISFYING HIMSELF THAT DE LUCIA WAS SUFFERING FROM DIABETES, HE AGREED TO HANDLE THE MATTER OF THE SECURING OF THE BOND; HOWEVER, HE WAS UNSUCCESSFUL IN ARRANGING A BOND FOR DE LUCIA. MR. REIN STATED THAT THE SOLE PURPOSE OF HIS VISIT TO DE LUCIA IN ATLANTA WAS IN CONNECTION WITH REPRESENTNG HIM IN SECURING THE BOND.

MR. REIN STATED THAT HE HAD NO FURTHER CONTACT WITH THE CASE UNTIL RECENTLY HE RECEIVED A TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. CHESLER WHILE HE WAS IN COLUMBUS, OHIO IN CONNECTION WITH ANOTHER CASE. MR. CHESLER TOLD REIN THAT THEY WANTED HIM TO REPRESENT DELUCIA IN A CONGRESSIONAL HEARING IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF DE LUCIA. MR. REIN STATED THAT HE TOLD CHESLER OVER THE PHONE THAT HE WAS TOO BUSY TO HANDLE THIS MATTER, AND THEY WOULD HAVE TO GET SOMEONE ELSE. REIN STATED THAT THE FOLLOWING DAY, WHILE IN CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, HE RECEIVED ANOTHER TELEPHONE CALL FROM MR. CHESLER SAYING THAT HE MUST COME BACK AND REPRESENT DE LUCIA AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING. MR. REIN STATED THAT HE TOLD CHESLER THAT HE WANTED TO LOOK INTO THE MATTER AS THESE MEN HAD SERVED APPROXIMATELY ONE MONTH OVER THE REQUIRED TIME BEFORE ONE IS ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE, AND BEFORE HE HAD ANY CONNECTION WITH THE MATTER HE WANTED TO BE ABSOLUTELY CERTAIN THAT IT WAS ABOVEBAORD. REIN THEN TOLD CHESLER THAT HE WOULD REPRESENT DE LUCIA PROVIDED THAT DE LUCIA WOULD BE IN HIS OFFICE PRIOR TO THE HEARING IN ORDER THAT HE, REIN, COULD PERSONALLY INTERROGATE DE LUCIA IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE MATTER. REIN STATED THAT HE RETURNED TO CHICAGO, HAD A MEETING LATE THE NIGHT OF HIS RETURN WITH MR. CHESLER AND MR. MONACO, AND BRIEFLY DSICUSSED POINTS OF LAW WHICH WOULD BE USED IN RAISING OBJECTION TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE CONGRSSSIONAL COMMITTEE TO HEAR TESTIMONY OF THIS KIND. MR. REIN STATED THE FOLLOWING MORNING, THE FIRST DAY OF THE HEARING, MR. DE LUCIA CAME TO HIS OFFICE, AND HE PERSONALLY INTERVIEWED HIM.

REIN STATED THAT HE TOLD DE LUCIA THAT HE MUST HAVE THE TRUTH AND THAT HE DID NOT DESIRE TO REPESENT HIM IF THERE WAS ANYTHING WRONG AND NOT ABOVEBOARD IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLES. MR. REIN STATED THAT HE TOLD DE LUCIA THAT HE UNDERSTOOD THAT PAUL DILLON OF SAINT LOUIS HAD INTERCEDED ON HIS BEHALF, AND HE WANTED TO KNOW WHAT [redacted] PROMPTED DILLON TO DO SO AND WHAT MONEYS WEE PAID DILLON IF ANY. DE LUCIA TOLD REIN THAT HE DID NOT KNOW DILLON, HADNOT RETAINED HIM, AND HAD PAID HIM NO MONEYS. DE LUCIA TOLD REIN THAT HE PERSONALLY KNEW NOTHING ABOUT PAUL DILLON AND HAD ONLY HEARD FROM HIS WIFE WHO HAD BEEN TALKING WITH MRS. CAMPAGNA. DE LUCIA RELATED THE FOLLOWING STORY TO REIN WHICH HAD BEEN RELATED TO HIM BY HIS WIFE WHILE IN CONVERSATION WITH CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA:

SOMETIME AGO CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA CONTACTED MR. BRADY OR GRADY OF THE MISSOURI LEGISLATURE AND REQUESTED HIM TO SEE IF HE COULD HAVE HER HUSBAND TRANSFERRED FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH IN ORDER TO FACILITATE HER VISITS WITH HIM. MR. BRADY TOLD CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA THAT HE WOULD SEE WHAT HE COULD [redacted] DO, AND WOULD MAKE CONTACT WITH PAUL DILLON AND ASK HIM TO HANDLE THE MATTER. DE LUCIA TOLD REIN THAT THAT WAS ALL THAT HE KNEW ABOUT THE TRANSFER FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH. CONCERNING THE PAROLE, DE LUCIA LEARNED THROUGH HIS WIFE THAT CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA HAD HANDLED THE CONTACTS WITH ATTORNEY DILLON IN SAINT LOUIS IN CONNECTION WITH REPRESENTING THEM IN THE PAROLE MATTER. DE LUCIA, ACCORDING TO REIN, WAS VERY CERTAIN THAT NO MONEYS HAD BEEN PAID TO SECURE HIS PAROLE. REIN STATED THAT HE [redacted] WAS SATISFIED WITH DE [redacted] DE LUCIA'S EXPLANATION; THEREFORE, HE AGREED TO REPRESENT HIM AT THE CONGRESSIONAL HEARING.

DURING THE HEARING CAMPAGNA AND ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN OF CHICAGO ~~ESTABLISHED~~ TESTIFIED THAT MONEYS WERE BROUGHT TO ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN'S OFFICE BY UNKNOWN INDIVIDUALS TO TAKE CARE OF THE INCOME TAX DEFICIENCY OF DE LUCIA AND CAMPAGNA. MR. REIN STATED THAT AFTER LISTENING TO THE TESTIMONY OF CAMPAGNA AND BERNSTEIN HE CALLED A CONFERENCE THAT NIGHT WITH DE LUCIA, MR. CHESLER AND MR. MONACO, AND TOLD THEM THAT HE WANTED TO GET ONE THING STRAIGHT, THAT IF DE LUCIA WERE CALLED TO THE STAND AND QUESTIONED ABOUT THE TAX MATTER, MUST TELL THE TRUTH. REIN TOLD THOSE PRESENT THAT NO STORY SUCH AS WAS TOLD BY CAMPAGNA AND BERNSTEIN WOULD BE PERMISSIBLE, THAT THE TRUTH HAD TO BE TOLD REGARDLESS OF WHO IT INVOLVED. MR. REIN STATED THAT DE LUCIA THEN TOLD HIM THAT HE ACTUALLY DID NOT KNOW WHO HAD PAID MONEY TO BERNSTEIN ON HIS BEHALF. DE LUCIA WENT ON TO ADD THAT HE HAD PAID ~~[illegible]~~ (WASH BUST ABOVE LINE. GO BACK TWO LINES WHERE READS "THAT HE HAD" LOTS OF FRIENDS, AND STATED THAT IT WAS HIS OHINION THAT THE SAME INDIVIDUALS WHO HELPED RAISE THEIR BOND IN THE ~~[illegible]~~ INITIAL CASE ALSO CONTRIBUTED TOWARD THE MONEYS TO BE USED TO SETTLE THE TAX PAYMENT. MR. REIN STATED THAT DURING THE TRIAL SOME FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH BONDS HAD TO BE RAISED FOR THE DEFENDANTS AND THAT MONEYS FOR THESE BONDS CAME FROM ALL PARTS OF THE COUNTRY. REIN STATED THAT THE GOVERNMENT INVESTIGATED THESE VARIOUS INDIVIDUALS WHO HAD MADE CONTRIBUTIONS TOWARD THE BONDS. HE ALSO STATED THAT THIS FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS WAS RAISED BY CONTRIBUTIONS OF TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AND FIFTEEN THOUSAND DOLLAR AMOUNTS. MR. DE LUCIA EXPLAINED TO REIN THAT HE WAS IN AN AWKWARD POSITION IN ATTEMPTING TO FIND OUT WHO HAD PAID MONEYS IN HIS BEHALF. DE LUCIA TOLD REIN THAT ONE OF THE PROVISIONS OF HIS PAROLE WAS THAT HE WAS NOT TO ASSOCIATE WITH PERSONS OF UNDESIRABLE CHARACTER AND WAS ~~[illegible]~~ NOT TO CONVERSE OR ASSOCIATE WITH THE OTHER PAROLEES , THEREFORE, HE WAS AT A LOSS TO FIND OUT WHO HAD BEFRIENDED HIM BY TAKING THE MONEY TO BERNSTEIN'S OFFICE. DE LUCIA TOLD REIN THAT HE MOST LIKELY WILL FIND OUT WHO THESE INDIVIDUALS ARE BECAUSE THEY WILL PROBABLY EVENTUALLY CONTACT HIM.

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REIN STATED THAT HE PERSONALLY KNEW OF NO MONEY BEING PAID TO ANYONE TO SECURE THE PAROLES OF THE SUBJECTS OF INSTANT CASE NOR DID HE KNOW OF ANY OTHER IRREGULARITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE PAROLE OF THE SUBJECTS OF THIS CASE. JOSEPH A. PROCARO WAS REINTERVIEWED CONCERNING ALLEGATIONS MADE BY JAMES DOHERTY TO THE EFFECT THAT PORCARO INDICATED THAT HE WAS ASHAMED OF HIS ACTIVITIES IN CONNECTION WITH THE ELECTION AND APOLOGIZED TO DOHERTY FOR HIS ACTIONS.

PORCARO SPECIFICALLY DENIED HE HAD APOLOGIZED TO DOHERTY FOR HIS ACTIONS BECAUSE HE DID NOT HAVE ANYTHING TO APOLOGIZE FOR. HE SAID HE PULLED THIRTEEN THOUSAND VOTES FOR THE REPUBLICANS IN HIS WARD AND CERTAIN DID NOT SWITCH FROM THE REPUBLICAN PARTY TO THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY. HE MAINTAINED THAT THE ONLY CONVERSATION HE HAD WITH JAMES DOHERTY CONCERNING THE NINETEEN FORTY SIX ELECTION WAS WITH RESPECT TO COLONEL MC CORMICK'S SINCERITY IN HIS STATEMENTS THAT HE WANTED TO BEAT EDWARD J. KELLY FOR MAYOR OF CHICAGO. PORCARO SAID THERE WAS NO TROUBLE IN THE TWENTYEIGHTH WARD AND NO ONE WAS TERRORIZED OR COERCED BEFORE OR ON ELECTION DAY. HE DENIED THAT DEMOCRATIC PRECINCT CAPTAINS AND REPUBLICAN PRECINCT CAPTAINS CANVASED THE PRECINCTS IN COMPANY WITH EACH OTHER IN THE TWENTY EIGHTH WARD.

PENDING

END PAGE TWENTY ONE

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" UNDEVELOPED LEADS "

THE CHICAGO OFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WILL CONSIDER THE ADVISABILITY OF REINTEVIEWING JOSEPH I. BULGER, ONE THIRTY FOUR NORTH CLARK STREET, AFTER INTERVIEW WITH ANTHONY ACCARDO CONCERNING THE USE OF HIS NAME BY ACCARDO AND ALSO FOR ANY INFORMATION IN CONNECTION WITH INSTANT PAROLES.

AT CRETE, ILLINOIS WILL INTERVIEW ANTHONY C. D'ANDREA, BROTHER OF SUBJECT D'ANDREA, 511 BECKWITH LANE, LINCOLNSHIRE ESTATE, CRETE, ILLINOIS, CONCERNING HIS CONTACT WITH ATTORNEY STERN OF FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA, TO REPRESEN SUBJECT D'ANDREA IN CONNECTION WITH THE OBTAINING OF HIS PAROLE.

WILL INTERVIEW MRS. LOUIS CAMAGNA, 2927 SOUTH MARSHALL AVENUE, BERWYN, ILLINOS, WITH RESPECT TO HER CONTACT WITH PAUL DILLON, ATTORNEY, ST. LOUIS MISSOURI, TO REPRESENT HER HUSBAND, SUBJECT LOUIS CAMAGNA, IN THE OBTAINING OF HIS PAROLE.

AT RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS, WILL INTERVIEW ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 NORTH ASHLAND AVENUE, IN REGARD TO HIS USING THE NAME OF JOSEPH I. BULGER WHEN HE VISITED DELUCIA AND CAMPAGNA WHILE THEY WERE INCARCERATED AT LEAVENWORTH.

WILL ALSO INTERVIEW ACCARDO FOR ANY KNOWLEDGE HE MY HAVE IN CONNECTION WITH THE SECURING OF THE PAROLES OF THE SUJECT.

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DESIGNATION OF INFORMAT:

T-1: [redacted] b7D

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

MR. [redacted] HAS BEEN MADE A CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT AT HIS REQUEST. b7D

MC SWAIN

END ACK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON FIELD

FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10-7-47	10/7/47	DOUGLASS E. WENDEL (A) DEW:mel

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY - PAROLE MATTERS

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

ANTHONY THOMAS D'ANDREA, Brother of Subject PHILIP D'ANDREA, stated he visited EMANUEL STERN in Fargo, North Dakota in November, 1945 in regard to PHILIP's parole. STERN told ANTHONY that he would see SAMUEL SHAPIRO before deciding about taking case. ANTHONY knows nothing of payments to STERN and knows of no services performed by STERN in regard to parole. CHARLES W. FISHER, Parole Chief, Chicago, Illinois, of opinion that poor judgment was used in expediting parole investigations as practice is to conduct personal interviews with sponsors. However, it was necessary to telephone sponsors in this case in order to expedite, which was contrary to general rules. Parole files of subjects examined, and Parole Progress Reports not submitted in customary manner. Letter from D. L. YEAGLEY, Leavenworth Penitentiary, to Subject D'ANDREA's daughter, DOROTHY, stated paroles would not be able to be made on specified day, but would be made as soon as possible. Another letter from YEAGLEY to FISHER states HARRY A. ASH urged rules in regard to parole adviser be waived. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA states ED BRADY, lifelong friend of family, was instrumental in securing services of PAUL DILLON, who probably is responsible for the transfer of parolees from Atlanta to Leavenworth and their eventual parole. She denies any moneys were paid to BRADY or DILLON for securing transfer of parolees or their eventual parole. States that PAUL DILLON has not even asked for the expenses he incurred in handling parole matter. She denies all allegations made relative to possible "pay-off". CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA denies knowing any member of Federal Parole Board in Washington, Chicago or

NO STATISTICS

Dept. Ltr. 11/14/47

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

58-194-190

RECORDED & INDEXED

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
3 BUREAU (AMSD) 1 cc to DLE 10-14
2 WASHINGTON FIELD (58-261) (AMSD)
1 DETROIT (INFO.)
2 CHICAGO

7-2034

Chicago File #58-194
DEW:mel

anywhere else prior to securing paroles. Knows no official of Continental Bank, Chicago, interested in paroles or transfers. States of her own volition asked PAUL DILLON to represent "all the boys". Did not discuss parole matter with her husband, other parolees or members of their families. Denies knowledge as to who was responsible for leaving money with their attorney, BERNSTEIN, to settle income tax deficiency.

- P -

REFERENCE: Report of SA WAYNE S. MURPHY dated October 6, 1947 at Chicago, Illinois.
Letter from Bureau to Washington Field Division dated September 22, 1947.

Chicago File No. 58-194
DEW:LML

On October 7, 1947, ANTHONY THOMAS D'ANDREA, brother of subject PHILIP D'ANDREA, was interviewed by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL, at which time he furnished the following information:

ANTHONY D'ANDREA advised that at the present time, he is unemployed, but that he is one-half owner of two race horses presently running at the Golden Gate Track in California.

He stated that he and PHIL D'ANDREA's wife had a discussion in 1945 about PHIL's parole, and it was decided that SAMUEL SHAPIRO should be contacted for any suggestions. SHAPIRO was contacted, and he suggested that EMANUEL STERN, Fargo, North Dakota attorney, be retained in this matter. Subsequently, ANTHONY made a trip to Fargo, North Dakota in November, 1945, to solicit STERN's aid.

STERN stated that he would not take the case until he had discussed it with SHAPIRO, which discussion took place in the early part of 1946 in Chicago. ANTHONY D'ANDREA stated that he did not sit in on this conference, but that he later understood STERN was to receive $7,000.00 as his fee. He does not know what services STERN performed in the furtherance of PHILIP D'ANDREA's parole except for the fact that SHAPIRO from time to time would tell him that everything was going all right.

ANTHONY D'ANDREA advised that at the time of the death of Mrs. PHILIP D'ANDREA, subject's wife, he took control of approximately $2,700.00 which had been in the possession of Mrs. D'ANDREA. He stated that he used these funds to take care of PHIL's son. He stated that he does not have any knowledge of the payments made to STERN nor the time and place of these payments. ANTHONY stated he has no knowledge of any irregularities or payments of money in connection with the securing of paroles for the subjects. He stated that he contacted five individuals, asking them to write letters to the penitentiary on behalf of PHIL, and that these individuals were friends of both PHIL and himself.

ANTHONY stated that his trip to Fargo, North Dakota to contact EMANUEL STERN was, in his opinion at the present time, unnecessary inasmuch as SHAPIRO and STERN were acquainted prior to the instant case.

ANTHONY D'ANDREA stated that up to three years ago, he was a movie operator and the last position he held was at the Rao Theatre in Chicago Heights. He stated that his income now is derived from the two horses mentioned above.

He advised that he had been subpoenaed as a witness in connection with the original conspiracy trial involving his brother in New York, and that he had

given testimony regarding his obtaining of the position of movie operator. ANTHONY stated he had obtained this position through the influence of his brother, PHILIP, and that he had no knowledge of the circumstances surrounding this conspiracy.

It is to be noted that ANTHONY stated that SAMUEL SHAPIRO had suggested that he contact individuals in an attempt to have them write letters to the penal institution in behalf of PHILIP D'ANDREA, and that during the contact with JOHN TIBERI, SHAPIRO accompanied ANTHONY.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL:

On October 7, 1947 CHARLES W. FISHER, Chief U. S. Probation Officer, Federal Building, Chicago, Illinois, was reinterviewed and advised that few cases had been rushed through his office in an expedite manner as was done in the case of the four subjects GIOE, CAMPAGNA, DeLUCIA and D'ANDREA. He pointed out that the few cases that had been rushed through in the past in this manner had been the type wherein death or serious illness had occurred in inmate's family and that the parole would, in this case, be expedited so that the inmate could be released.

FISHER continued stating that Parole Progress Reports on inmates at Leavenworth Penitentiary are usually received on prisoners while they are incarcerated. However, he was unable to state any specific period which would be covered by each report. FISHER indicated that there was no set period for these reports to be submitted by the institution. FISHER advised he does not know but believes that paroles can be granted by the Parole Judge interviewing the prisoners at a penitentiary. Furthermore, that a date can be set by this judge and all that is necessary then is the parole to be granted for a concurrence of opinion among the members of the Parole Board in Washington, D. C. In this respect FISHER stated the concurrence is usually unanimous.

FISHER was questioned about the Statement of Parole Advisor form which HARRY A. ASH executed in behalf of GIOE and he stated this form would presently be in the file of subject GIOE at Leavenworth Penitentiary, Leavenworth, Kansas.

FISHER was questioned specifically if his office had ever begun an investigation in connection with the paroling of a prisoner incarcerated in the Federal Institution and found during this investigation that the parolee had already been released prior to the investigation. FISHER replied he believed such an instance has happened. However, he was unable to recall such a case specifically. In this connection FISHER was asked if the investigation of the parole plans for the subjects by telephone was in accordance with his office policy and procedure. FISHER advised this was not. Furthermore FISHER was of the opinion that the handling of the investigations of parole plans for the subjects by telephone in the expedite manner requested by D. L. YEAGLEY, Supervisor, Classification and Parole, Leavenworth Penitentiary, had been a matter of poor judgment. FISHER seriously doubts whether he would repeat this under similar circumstances. FISHER stated that at the time HARRY ASH declined to act as Parole Advisor that ASH had suggested LOUIS J. PELTON be named as the substitute Parole Advisor for GIOE. FISHER stated that ASH, immediately after a [redacted] b7D

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[redacted] telephoned GIOE's wife and told her that GIOE was to be paroled and that he, ASH, was going to act as Parole Advisor. b7D

On October 6, 1947 the reporting agents requested permission to examine parolees' files and was advised by FISHER that authority would have to be obtained from JAMES B. BENNETT, Director of Bureau of Prisons, presently in Chicago and in contact with FISHER. FISHER suggested at this time that the agents contact him the following day as he believed such authority would be granted by BENNETT.

The following day FISHER, upon recontact, stated BENNETT had approved and that the agents would be permitted to examine the files of the subjects.

Examination of LOUIS CAMPAGNA's file reflects that a letter written by D. L. YEAGLEY from Leavenworth Penitentiary to DOROTHY CAMPAGNA dated August 8, 1947 contained the following information and is set out as follows:

"You probably will be glad to know that your father has been granted a parole effective August 13, 1947. Although we will not be able to complete his parole plan so he can be released on that date, we can act as quickly as possible so that he can be released on parole as soon as possible after that date.

"Your father's plan consists of returning to his home in Berwyn to join his wife and family and to manage his two farms. Thus, it only will be necessary to obtain for him a parole advisor agreement prior to submitting the plan to the Probation Office in Chicago for approval. Thus, we are forwarding parole advisor forms together with a statement of the qualifications of parole advisors.

"Your father suggests that Dr. Walter Lawrence, 6400 West Cermak Road, Berwyn, Illinois, may act as parole advisor and in case Dr. Lawrence is out of town he suggests Rev. M. A. Canning, Pastor, St. Ferdinand's Rectory, 3116 North Marmora Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, as a possible parole advisor.

"Your father will be most grateful if you will take the duplicate copies of the parole advisor forms to either of the above named gentlemen to be filled in. When the parole advisor section of the forms have been filled in, in duplicate copies, you may take them directly to the U. S. Probation Office in the Federal Court House, Chicago, Illinois, where you may contact the Probation Officer who will certify the parole advisor and write us his comments on the parole plan.

"When you take the completed parole advisor forms to the Probation Office for approval, kindly take this letter with you. We will send a copy of

"this letter to the Probation Office in Chicago so it will facilitate your contact with the Probation Officer if you take this letter with you and request an interview with the Probation Officer.

"As soon as we receive the Probation Officer's comments on the parole plan, we will be in a position to request certificates for your father's parole. No doubt you are anxious to have your father join you again and we trust that you will obtain the parole advisor agreement and contact the Probation Office with the least possible delay".

It is significant to note in the above letter that YEAGLEY states that it would not be possible to complete the parole plans so that CAMPAGNA could be released as of August 13, 1947 and that she should act as quickly as possible so that he could be released as soon as possible after that date. Furthermore, in the last paragraph of the letter, it was noted that YEAGLEY again advised that she obtain the Parole Advisor Agreement and contact the Probation Office with the least possible delay so that her father might join her again.

In connection with the letter FISHER advised that it seemed strange to him that YEAGLEY would forward this information directly to DOROTHY CAMPAGNA rather than to the Probation Office, even though the Probation Office did receive a copy of the original letter.

Upon examination of the file of CHARLES GIOE another letter was found concerning HARRY A. ASH and the contents of this letter is set out as follows:

"The case of the above-named inmate was heard by the Board of Parole and he was granted a parole effective on August 13, 1947.

"He has developed a complete parole plan and we are submitting the same to you to determine its suitability.

"The Consolidated Wire and Associated Companies, located at 1635 South Clinton Street, Chicago 16, Illinois, has offered to employ this man as a salesman at $74.00 per week, whenever he is available. We have received completed parole advisor forms from Mr. Harry A. Ash, Attorney at Law, 222 East Chestnut Street, Chicago, Illinois, who lists his employment as Superintendent of Division of Crime Prevention, State of Illinois. Mr. Ash is willing to act as parole adviser and would like to have an exception made in his case due to the fact that he is an attorney. He feels he is in an excellent position to supervise and counsel Gioe due to the position he occupies. Mr. Ash further mentions that if it is not possible to waive the fact that he is an attorney and he is not permitted to act as parole adviser, he will gladly assist in formulating a parole plan and aid in any way possible.

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"For your files please fine enclosed additional copies of available classification material. Your comments and suggestions concerning this proposed plan will be welcome. If the above plan meets with your approval, your reply by wire would be appreciated so this man may be released on his effective parole date."

It will be noted that the above letter states that ASH requested the rule disallowing attorneys to act as Parole Advisors be waived and that he also stated he would gladly assist in formulating a parole plan. Copies of the above letters were obtained from FISHER and are being included in the file as an exhibit.

Further examination of the subjects' files reflect that CAMPAGNA, DeLUCIA, GIOE and D'ANDREA all had admission reports prepared and submitted from the Atlanta Penitentiary on April 27, 1944, twenty three days after their admission to that penitentiary. All subjects had special Progress Reports submitted from Leavenworth Penitentiary on August 16, 1945 which was eight days after their transfer to that penitentiary. All the subjects with the exception of D'ANDREA had Parole Progress Reports submitted on July 8, 1947. D'ANDREA and GIOE upon release from the penitentiary were subjects of Release Progress Reports submitted by Leavenworth Penitentiary dated August 19, 1947. It should be noted in connection with these reports that Confidential Informant T-1 stated during a previous interview that it was the general practice for Parole Progress Reports to be submitted approximately every three months and examination of a number of other parolees' files supplied the agents tends to substantiate Confidential Informant T-1's claim.

In view of the above information it will also be noted that at no time during the incarceration of the subjects were Progress Reports submitted other than the last one dated July 8, 1947. The first two reports are considered as admission reports rather than Progress Reports, according to FISHER. In the case of D'ANDREA, he was transferred to the Springfield, Missouri, Medical Center for Federal Prisoners on January 13, 1947 from Leavenworth Penitentiary and special Progress Reports were submitted about him on January 20, February 25, March 18 and March 19 of 1947. These reports were in the nature of medical reports and are not considered Parole Progress Reports.

Further examination of the file of D'ANDREA reveals that a letter was written on August 12, 1947 by JOHN J. COLLINS, Chicago Parole Officer, to WALTER K. URICH, Parole Board Executive, in which the following statement was made: "Inasmuch as we had such short notice to investigate this plan, if you approve of same as given above, we will be glad to accept this individual for supervision".

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During the interview FISHER was tactfully apprized of the fact that an allegation existed to the effect that he was the recipient of a $100,000.00 payment in connection with the parole of the subjects. Regarding this, FISHER stated he had heard rumors to the effect and very calmly advised the agents that he had no knowledge of such a condition and jokingly added that if any one in his office got $100,000.00 "he had been double-crossed because of the fact he did not see any of it".

In conclusion FISHER advised that the usual procedure of investigating proposed paroles allows for sufficient time to make person to person interviews and to check thoroughly the backgrounds of persons involved.

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The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents ROBERT E. RIGHTMYER and ADRIAN L. MEYER at Berrien Springs, Michigan, on October 7, 1947.

Mrs. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, Post Office Box 23, telephone Berrien Springs 4794, Michigan, was interviewed at their farm located on the outskirts of the above town. She stated that they did not have a telephone in their residence as indicated in previous reports; however, their tenant who occupies and works the land for and in behalf of the CAMPAGNAs, namely JAMES FIORE, had a telephone in his home, which is Berrien Springs 4794, as given above. In the event any further inquiry is to be made, she can be located through this phone.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated that ED BRADY of St. Louis, Missouri, a member of the Missouri Legislature who is now deceased, was a life long friend of the CAMPAGNA family. ED BRADY, according to CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, had made numerous visits to the CAMPAGNA home during LOUIS CAMPAGNA's incarceration. He asked CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA if there was anything that he could do. She related to him on one occasion that considerable difficulty was experienced in obtaining travel accomodations to visit her husband at the penitentiary at Atlanta. She stated that she had to stay in Atlanta two or three days on occasions when visiting her husband, principally because she was unable to get return accomodations to Chicago, Illinois. She asked ED BRADY to see what he could arrange with respect to the transfer of "the boys" to an institution closer to Chicago. BRADY told CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA he would see what he could do with regard to a possible transfer for "the boys". He stated he would contact a very close friend of his in St. Louis, Missouri by the name of PAUL DILLON, Attorney. ED BRADY left DILLON's card with CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA and told her that if she ever needed any help, to feel free to call on DILLON at any time. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA states at this time she made no further mention to anyone relative to the transfer of the subjects in this case to Leavenworth, and sometime thereafter the transfer was made.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated at this time that no moneys were paid ED BRADY or PAUL DILLON for the transfer of these men and no request was made by either for any fee for whatever efforts they had gone to to make possible these transfers.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA states that she never personally talked to DILLON relative to the transfer of "the boys". At least, she cannot recall at this time ever having discussed anything with him in connection with the transfer from Atlanta to Leavenworth. She states that as a result, she does not know whether DILLON effected the transfer of the "boys" but believes he probably did. She intimated during her conversation that "the boys" were not too well pleased with Atlanta, however she gave as her main reason for asking for the transfer that the transportation facilities were such that it would assist her if they were transferred to an institution closer.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA advised that she endeavored to visit LOUIS CAMPAGNA, her husband, monthly. On some occasions, she travelled to the penitentiary in company with the wives of other subjects in instant case. She pointed out, however, that this was the exception rather than the rule, as she personally preferred to visit LOUIS CAMPAGNA alone. She wanted to again point out to Agents that no money was paid to effect the transfer of these men.

In this connection, CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA was questioned as to whether any official of the Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Company was instrumental in the transfer of the men from Atlanta to Leavenworth, and she stated that the only thing she heard in this regard was what had been repeated as a result of newspaper articles. She stated that she knows no officials at the Continental Bank who had anything to do with such transfer or with the parole of the subjects in this case.

During the early part of 1947, possibly in the month of January, CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated that she visited PAUL DILLON at St. Louis, Missouri and asked him to see what he could do concerning "the boys" parole. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA advised "the boys" were eligible for parole but because of their background she was afraid they would be discriminated against and not paroled. She therefore sought the assistance of PAUL DILLON. PAUL DILLON told her that he would see what he could do. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated this was the only contact she had with PAUL DILLON with respect to the parole of these men. No fees or moneys were mentioned to her on this occasion, nor at any time up to the present date of this interview. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA states that PAUL DILLON unquestionably incurred expenses in connection with whatever efforts he exerted to secure the paroles. PAUL DILLON has never asked for the expense money, let alone any fee for handling the parole matter. She stated that at the hearing, DILLON was asked about any fees he received and he stated that he did not know who to submit the bill to. BERNSTEIN then suggested that if DILLON submit his bill for his expenses that he, BERNSTEIN, would see that it was paid.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated that on her own volition, she had asked DILLON to represent all "the boys" as they were convicted together in this same matter, and she felt that he could be of assistance to all "the boys" just as easily as to her husband. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA never discussed the visit with PAUL DILLON with anyone, not even the wives of other subjects in instant case or her husband, as she did not want to raise the hopes of these individuals unwarrantably. In other words, she stated, she did not plan to give them any false hope that PAUL DILLON could be instrumental in effecting their parole. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA does not know yet, of her own knowledge, what part, if any, PAUL DILLON played in securing the paroles as the men were all eligible for parole. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA stated that the public generally was down on all parolees in instant case because of their past record, and as a result she felt that they may be discriminated against. For this reason, she secured the services of PAUL DILLON.

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CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA emphatically denied any moneys or any other remuneration were paid DILLON or any one in connection with securing the parole by her. She denied knowing any members of the Federal Parole Board in Washington, Chicago, or any other place, prior to the parole. After the paroles were granted, she claimed she met Parole Officer COLISIMO of Chicago, Illinois, which Parole Officer is handling her husband's case here in Chicago. She stated that it was her considered opinion that allegations of a "pay off" were merely stories to sell newspapers.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA was questioned as to who was responsible for leaving the money at her attorney's office for income taxes due by her husband, LOUIS CAMPAGNA. She emphatically denied knowing the source of any moneys "dropped" at Attorney BERNSTEIN's office. She stated she believes moneys received by Attorney BERNSTEIN came from friends of theirs who desired their identity be kept secret for the time being. She stated that Attorney BERNSTEIN has never disclosed their identity even if he knows. She is of the opinion that in the future she and her husband will be advised concerning these donors, at which time they expect to make good anything paid in their behalf. In this connection, LOUIS CAMPAGNA entered the discussion and stated that it was his opinion that friends had taken the money to Attorney BERNSTEIN's office on his behalf. LOUIS CAMPAGNA stated that it was possible that the same friends furnished this money as was furnished for the bail bond in the original case. LOUIS CAMPAGNA explained that it was necessary that $500,000.00 be raised in order that they could make bond. He stated this money was contributed in various amounts by friends of himself and other defendants in the case, from all parts of the country. He related in one instance, that one of the friends offered property valued at $300,000.00 and the parties accepting the bond re-valued the property at $40,000.00. He stated it was obvious at that time that the authorities did not intend to have subjects of instant case released and that as a result it was practically impossible to raise the money unless it was a strictly cash bond.

In connection with the individuals who had offered various and sundry sums in behalf of their bond, he stated that these individuals were investigated by the Government and as a result were embarrassed to a certain extent, because of the valuations placed on property they were offered. It is for this reason he believes that the names of the present donors are being withheld, because Attorney BERNSTEIN probably realizes that they too will be embarrassed as the subjects and their families are presently being embarrassed by the local newspapers.

CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA was asked who she contacted to sponsor her husband's parole. She stated that she had personally contacted six or eight people to sponsor her husband and requested these people to write letters to the Parole Board.

She stated that there were two individuals she had asked their tenant farmer to contact, that is JAMES FIORE, and the names of those to be contacted were GUY F. HEIM, Berrien Springs, Michigan, and Judge L. E. LUCAS of the Journal-Era, Berrien Springs, Michigan. She stated that she personally contacted Dr. WALTER LAWRENCE, 6400 West Cermak Road, Berwyn, Illinois; SAM MANINI, Rock Road Construction Company, 5915 North Rogers Avenue, Chicago; MICHAEL J. ROMANO, Moran Brothers Beverage Company, 818 South May Street, Chicago; DOMENICK J. SIBILIANO, Sibilano Furniture Company, 5541 West Belmont Avenue, Chicago; JOHN SVITAK, 2931 Maple Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois; and Reverend M. A. CANNING, Pastor, St. Ferdinand's Rectory, 3116 North Marmora Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA made no mention about MARTIN HANS, President of Burton Auto Spring Corporation, 2433 West 48th Street, Chicago, Illinois. However, it will be noted in previous reports that MARTIN HANS is the father-in-law of CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA's son, JOSEPH CAMPAGNA.

It will be noted that as Agents entered the gate of this farm, there was a name plate which reflected the following name, "La Bruns Farm". The iron gates leading to the farm bore the large letter on each gate, "C". These gates are operated electrically from the home of the tenant farmer, JAMES FIORE.

- P E N D I N G -

Chicago File #58-194
DEW:mel

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

THE CHICAGO DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO, and also for any information in connection with instant paroles.

AT RIVER FOREST, ILLINOIS

Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER when he visited DE LUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated in Leavenworth.

Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of the subjects.

One copy of this report is being furnished to the Detroit Office for information relative to the interview conducted in your territory on October 7, 1947 with CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA, Wife of Subject LOUIS CAMPAGNA. The Bureau telephonically contacted the Chicago Office and requested that CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA be interviewed immediately, whereupon agents of the Chicago Office learned that she was in Berrien Springs, Michigan, and as a matter of expediency, proceeded there and interviewed her.

- P E N D I N G -

58-194
-KSS/go-

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

T-1 [redacted] b7D

Chicago, Illinois
(at his request)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1947

TELEMETER

WASH 16 FROM CGO 7 6-21 PM RLS

DIRECTOR AND SAC WASH FIELD "U R G E N T"

KANSAS CITY AND ATLANTA SEPARATELY ADVISED

ATTENTION ASST DIRECTOR A. ROSEN

LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. CHARLES FISHER, CHIEF PAROLE OFFICER, NORTHERN DISTRICT, ILLINOIS, IN REINTERVIEW TODAY, ADVISED THAT FEW CASES HAD BEEN RUSHED THROUGH HIS OFFICE AS MUCH AS THE PAROLES OF THE FOUR SUBJECTS, GIOE, CAMPAGNA, DE LUCIA AND D'ANDREA, HAD BEEN. FISHER ~~HXXX~~ SAID THAT THE FEW CASES THAT WERE RUSHED IN THE PAST HAD BEEN OF A TYPE WHERE DEATH OR SERIOUS ILLNESS OCCURRED IN THE INMATE'S FAMILY AND THAT THE PAROLE WOULD BE EXPEDITED SO THAT INMATE COULD BE RELEASED. FISHER STATED THAT PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS ARE USUALLY RECEIVED ON PRISONERS WHILE THEY ARE INCARCERATED. HOWEVER, HE DID NOT STATE THAT ANY SPECIFIC PERIOD SHOULD BE COVERED BY EACH REPORT. HE STATED THAT HE DOES NOT KNOW BUT BELIEVES THAT PAROLE COULD BE GRANTED BY THE PAROLE JUDGE INTERVIEWING THE PRISONERS AT A PENITENTIARY, A DATE CAN BE SET BY THIS JUDGE AND ALL THAT IS NECESSARY THEN IS FOR A CONCURRENCE IN WASHINGTON WHICH HE ALSO STATED WAS USUALLY UNANIMOUS. FISHER WAS ASKED ABOUT THE STATEMENT OF PAROLE ADVISOR FORM WHICH ASH EXECUTED AND HE STATED THAT THIS FORM WOULD BE AT LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY. FISHER WAS ASKED SPECIFICALLY IF HIS ~~OFFICER~~ OFFICE HAD EVER BEGUN AN INVESTIGATION AND FOUND THE PAROLEE TO HAVE BEEN RELEASED PRIOR TO THE INVESTIGATION. FISHER REPLIED THAT ~~HDXX~~ HE BELIEVES SUCH AN INSTANCE HAS HAPPENED. HOWEVER, HE WAS UNABLE TO RECALL SUCH A CASE SPECIFICALLY. IN THIS CONNECTION, FISHER WAS ASKED IF THE

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END PAGE ONE

TWO COPIES WFL

INVESTIGATION OF PAROLE PLANS FOR THE SUBJECTS BY TELETXX TELEPHONE WAS IN ACCORDANCE WITH HIS OFFICE POLICY AND HE ADVISED THAT SUCH WAS NOT. FURTHERMORE, FISHER WAS OF THE OPINION THAT THE HANDLING OF THE PAROLE CASES OF THE SUBJECTS WITH SUCH HASTE WAS A MATTER OF POOR ~~XX~~ JUDGMENT AND THAT HE SERIOUSLY DOUBTS WHETHER HE ~~XXXX~~ WOULD REPEAT THIS UNDER SIMILAR CIRCUMSTANCES. FISHER SAID THAT AT THE TIME HARRY ASH RENEGED AS PAROLE ADVISOR THAT ASH HAD HAD SUGGESTED THAT ~~XXX~~ LOUIS J. PELTON BE NAMED AS PAROLE ADVISOR. FISHER ADVISED THAT ASH, [redacted] TELEPHONED GIOE'S WIFE AND TOLD HER THAT GIOE WAS TO BE PAROLED AND THAT HE, ASH, WAS ~~XX~~ GOING TO ACT AS PAROLE ADVISOR. ON OCTOBER SIXTH FORTY SEVEN, AGENTS REQUESTED PERMISSION TO [redacted] b7D

EXAMINE PAROLEES FILES AND WAS ADVISED BY FISHER THAT AUTHORITY WOULD HAVE TO BE OBTAINED FROM JAMES V. BENNETT, DIRECTOR OF BUREAU OF PRISONS. THIS DATE FISHER STATED THAT BENNETT OKAYED AGENTS PERUSAL OF FILES. EXAMINATION OF FILES REVEALED LETTER WRITTEN BY D. L. YEAGLEY, SUPERVISOR OF CLASSIFICATION AND PAROLE, LEAVENWORTH PEN, TO ~~BORDXX~~ DOROTHY CAMPAGNA DATED AUGUST EIGHT, FORTY SEVEN. THE FOLLOWING IS QUOTED FROM THIS LETTER -- QUOTE YOU PROBABLY WILL BE GLAD TO KNOW THAT YOUR FATHER HAS BEEN GRANTED A PAROLE EFFECTIVE ~~AXX~~ AUGUST THIRTEEN, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN. ALTHOUGH WE WILL NOT BE ABLE TO COMPLETE HIS PAROLE PLAN ~~HE XXX~~ SO HE CAN BE RELEASED ON THAT DATE, WE CAN ACT AS QUICKLY AS POSSIBLE SO THAT HE CAN BE RELEASED ON PAROLE AS SOON AS POSSIBLE AFTER THAT DATE. UNQUOTE ..... QUOTE AS SOON AS WE RECEIVE THE PROBATION OFFICER'S COMMENTS ON THE PAROLE PLAN, WE WILL BE IN A POSITION TO REQUEST CERTIFICATES FOR YOUR FATHER'S PAROL.. NO DOUBT YOU ARE ANXIOUS TO HAVE YOUR FATHER

JOIN YOU AGAIN AND TRUST YOU WILL OBTAIN THE PAROLE ADVISOR AGREEMENT AND CONTACT THE PROBATION OFFICE WITH THE LEAST POSSIBLE DELAY. UNQUOTE. BODY OF LETTER DIRECTED DOROTHY CAMPAGNA TO SECURE FROM DR. WALTER LAWRENCE, PAROLE ADVISOR, EXECUTION OF FORMS WHICH WERE ENCLOSED AND SUBMIT THESE FORMS TO THE PROBATION OFFICE IN CHICAGO. SHE WAS FURTHER DIRECTED TO SUBMIT THIS LETTER TO THE PROBATION OFFICE AS IT WOULD FACILITATE HER CONTACT WITH THE PROBATION OFFICER IN THE MATTER INASMUCH AS A COPY WAS BEING FORWARDED TO THE PROBATION OFFICE BY YEAGLEY. IN CONNECTION WITH ABOVE LETTER FISHER ADVISED THAT IT SEEMS STRANGE THAT YEAGLEY WOULD FORWARD THIS INFORMATION TO DOROTHY CAMPAGNA RATHER THAN THE PROBATION OFFICE. ANOTHER LETTER IN FILE WAS DATED AUGUST EIGHT, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, FROM YEAGLEY TO FISHER RE CHARLES GIOE. THE FOLLOWING IS QUOTED FROM THIS LETTER -- QUOTE THE CONSOLIDATED WIRE AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES LOCATED AT ONE SIX THREE FIVE SOUTH CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO, SIXTEEN, ILLINOIS, HAS OFFERED TO EMPLOY THIS MAN AS A SALESMAN AT SEVENTY FOUR DOLLARS PER WEEK, WHENEVER HE IS AVAILABLE. WE HAVE RECEIVED COMPLETED PAROLE ADVISER FORMS FROM MR. HARRY A. ASH, ATTORNEY AT LAW, TWO TWO TWO EAST CHESTNUT STREET, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, WHO LISTS HIS EMPLOYMENT AS SUPERINTENDENT OF DIVISION OF CRIME PREVENTION, STATE OF ILLINOIS, MR ASH IS WILLING TO ACT AS PAROLE ADVISER AND WOULD LIKE TO HAVE AN EXCEPTION MADE IN HIS CASE DUE TO THE FACT THAT HE IS AN ATTORNEY. HE FEELS HE IS IN AN EXCELLENT POSITION TO SUPERVISE AND COUNSEL GIOE DUE TO THE POSITION HE OCCUPIES. MR. ASH FURTHER MENTIONS THAT IF IT IS NOT POSSIBLE TO WAIVE THE FACT THAT HE IS AN ATTORNEY AND HE IS NOT PERMITTED TO ACT AS PAROLE ADVISER, HE WILL GLADLY ASSIST IN FORMULATING A PAROLE PLAN AND AID IN ANY WAY POSSIBLE. UNQUOTE. EXAMINATION OF FILES REVEALS THAT FOUR SUBJECTS ALL HAD ADMISSION REPORTS PREPARED AT ATLANTA ON APRIL TWENTY SEVEN,

b7D

PAGE FOUR -

FORTY FOUR-- ALL HAD SPCXX SPECIAL PROGRESS REPORTS PREPARED ON AUGUST SIXTEEN FORTY FIVE, EIGHT DAYS AFTER THEIR TRANSFER FROM ATLANTA TO LEAVENWORTH, AND THAT ALL EXCEPT D'ANDREA HAD PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS SUBMITTED ON JULY EIGHT, FORTY SEVEN. D'ANDREA AND GIOE HAD SUBMITTED UPON THEM RELEASE PROGRESS REPORTS, DATED AUGUST, NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN, FOR D'ANDREA AND UNDATED FOR GIOE. IT SHOULD BE NOTED THAT [redacted] STATED THAT IT WAS GENERAL PRACTICE FOR PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS TO BE SUBMITTED APPROXIMATELY EVERY THREE MONTHS NXX AND EXAMINATION OF OTHER PAROLES' FILES SUPPLIED BY [redacted] TENDS TO SUBSTANTIATE HIS CLAIM. KANSAS CITY IS REQXX REQUESTED TO ASCERTAIN POLICY OF SUBMISSION OF PAROLE PROGRESS REPORTS AND IF POLICY DIFFERENT FROM THAT OUXXX USED FOR FOUR SUBJECTS TO SECURE AN EXPLANATION FOR THE DEVIATION. ATLANTA IS REQUESTED SXX TO SECURE SIMILAR INFORMATION FROM ATLANTA PENITENTIARY AS REQUESTED FROM THE LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY.

MC SWAIN

END ACK

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

OCT 7 1947

TELEMETER

WASHINGTON 7 AND WASHINGTON FIELD FROM CHICAGO 7 12-14 PM CONF TO DIRECTOR AND WASHINGTON FIELD ATTN. ASST. DIR. A. ROSEN. LOUIS CAMPAGNA, WAS, ETAL, BRIBERY, PAROLE MATTER. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA INTERVIEWED THIS DATE AT BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH. STATED ED BRADY OF ~~MISSOUXX~~ MISSOURI LEGISLATURE, ST. LOUIS, NOW DECEASED WAS LIFELONG FRIEND OF FAMILY. BRADY VISITED CAMPAGNA HOME MANY TIMES DURING LOUIS CAMPAGNA'S INCARCERATION. ON ONE OCCASION CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA MENTIONED DIFFICULT TRAVEL CONDITIONS TO ATLANTA, GA., AND ASKED BRADY TO SEE IF HE COULD ARRANGE TRANSFER OF QUOTE THE BOYS UNQUOTE TO AN INSTITUTION CLOSER TO CHICAGO. BRADY TOLD CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA HE WOULD SEE WHAT HE COULD DO AND WOULD CONTACT A CLOSE FRIEND OF HIS IN ST. LOUIS, ~~ATOXX~~ ATTORNEY PAUL DILLON. BRADY LEFT DILLON'S CARD AND TOLD CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA IF SHE EVER NEEDED ANY HELP TO FEEL FREE TO CALL ON DILLON. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA MADE NO FURTHER MENTION ~~OXX~~ TO ANYONE RELATIVE TO TRANSFER AND SOMETIME THREAFTER THE BOYS WERE TRANSFERRED. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA STATED NO MONIES WERE PAID BRADY OR DILLON FOR ~~TAXX~~ TRANSFER. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA NEVER PERSONALLY TALKED TO DILLON RELATIVE TO THE TRANSFER OF THE BOYS OF HER OWN KNOWLEDGE. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA DOES NOT YET ~~KNOXX~~ KNOW WHETHER DILLON EFFECTED TRANSFERS BUT BELIEVES HE PROBABLY DID. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA ADVISED SHE TRIED TO VISIT LOUIS CAMPAGNA MONTHLY AND ON SOME OCCASIONS DID TRAVEL TO PRISON IN COMPANY WITH WIVES OF OTHER SUBJECTS. SHE POINTED OUT

RECORDED 58-2000-192
INDEXED

31 DEC 18 1947

TWO COPIES WFO

cc: Mr. Rosen
Mr. McCabe

THAT THIS WAS THE ~~XXX~~ EXCEPTION RATHER THAN THE RULE AS SHE PREFERRED TO VISIT LOUIS ~~ALONGXX~~ ALONE. DURING EARLY PART OF NINETEEN FORTY SEVEN CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA VISITED PAUL DILLON AT ST. LOUIS AND ASKED HIM TO SEE WHAT HE COULD DO, CONCERNING QUOTE THE BOYS UNQUOTE PAROLE. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA ADVISED QUOTE THE BOYS UNQUOTE WERE ELIGIBLE BUT BECAUSE OF THEIR BACKGROUND SHE WAS AFRAID THEY WOULD NOT BE PAROLED. DILLON TOLD HER THAT HE WOULD SEE WHAT HE COULD DO. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA STATED THIS WAS ONLY CONTACT WITH DILLON. NO FEES OR MONIES WERE MENTIONED TO HER ON THIS OCCASION NOR AT ANY TIME UP TO PRESENT DATE. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA ~~ADKXX~~ ASKED DILLON TO REPRESENT ALL QUOTE THE BOYS UNQUOTE AS THEY WERE IN THIS THING TOGETHER. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA NEVER DISCUSSED THE DILLON VISIT WITH ~~ANYONEOTHER~~ ANYONE OR OTHER WIVES AS SHE DIDN'T WANT TO RAISE THEIR FALSE HOPES. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA OF HER OWN KNOWLEDGE DOES NOT YET KNOW WHAT PART, ~~QXX~~ IF ANY, DILLON PLAYED IN SECURING PAROLE AS THE MEN WERE ALL ELIGIBLE FOR PAROLE. CHARLOTTE CAMPAGNA EMPHATICALLY DENIED ANY MONIES PAID DILLON OR ANYONE IN CONNECTION WITH PAROLE. DENIED KNOWING ANY MEMBERS OF PAROLE BOARD IN WASHINGTON, CHICAGO, OR ANY PLACE ELSE PRIOR TO PAROLE. AFTER PAROLE ~~DHARLOTXX~~ CHARLOTTE HAD MET MR. COLOSIMO, PAROLE OFFICER IN CHICAGO, WHO IS HANDLING HER HUSBAND'S CASE. STATED IT WAS HER CONSIDERED OPINION THAT ALLEGATIONS OF A QUOTE PAYOFF UNQUOTE WERE MERELY A STORY TO SELL NEWSPAPERS. CHARLOTTE ~~CAMPAGANXX~~ CAMPAGNA EMPHATICALLY DENIED KNOWING SOURCE OF MONIES QUOTE DROPPED UNQUOTE ON ATTORNEY BERNSTEIN'S DESK. STATED SHE BELIEVED MONIES CAME FROM FRIENDS WHO

DESIRED THEIR IDENTITIES KEPT SECRET FOR TIME BEING. FULLY EXPECTXX EXPECTS TO BE ADVISED SOMETIME CONCERNING THESE DONORS. STATED SHE PERSONALLY CONTACTED ALL PERSONS WHO WROTE LETTERS TO PAROLE BOARD AND ASKED THEM TO DO SO WITH EXCEPTION OF TWO INDIVIDUALS, GUY HIEN AND L. H. QUOTE JUDGE UNQUOTE LUCAS WHO WERE HANDLED BY JAMES FIORE, THEIR TENANT ON THE BERRIEN SPRINGS, MICH., FARM. ANTHONY THOMAS D'ANDREA, BROTHER OF SUBJECT PHIL D'ANDREA, INTERVIEWED, AND ADVISED THAT AT PRESENT TIME HE IS UNEMPLOYED, BUT IS ONE-HALF OWNER OF TWO RACE HORSES PRESENTLY RUNNING AT GOLDEN GATE TRACK, CALIFORNIA. HE STATED THAT HE AND PHIL D'ANDREA // D'ANDREA'S WIFE HAD SIXXXX DISCUSSION IN NINETEEN FORTYFIVE ABOUT PHIL'S PAROLE AND IT WAS DECIDED THAT SAMUEL SHAPIRO BE CONTACTED FOR ANY SUGGESTIONS. SHAPIRO SUGGESTED THAT EMANUEL STERN, FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA ATTORNEY, BE RETAINED IN THIS MATTER, AND ANTHONY MADE A TRIP TO FARGO IN NOVEMBER, ~~FORTYFIVE~~ FORTYFIVE TO SOLICIT STERN'S AID. STERN WOULD NOT TAKE THE CASE UNTIL HE HAD DISCUSSED IT WITH SHAPIRO, WHICH DISCUSSION TOOK PLACE IN THE EARLY PART OF FORTYSIX IN CHICAGO. ANTHONY STATED HE DID NOT SIT IN ON THE CONFERENCE, BUT ~~SAYS~~ THAT HE LATER UNDERSTOOD STERN WAS TO RECEIVE SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS AS HIS FEE. HE DOES NOT KNOW WHAT SERVICES STERN PERFORMED IN THE FURTHERANCE OF PHIL D'ANDREA'S ~~PAROLEXX~~ PAROLE EXCEPT FOR THE FACT THAT SHAPIRO FROM TIME TO TIME WOULD TELL HIM THAT EVERY

THING WAS GOING ALL RIGHT. AT THE TIME OF PHIL'S WIFE'S DEATH, ANTHONY TOOK CONTROL OF APPROXIMATELY TWO THOUSAND SEVEN HUNDRED DOLLARS WHICH HAD BEEN IN PHIL'S WIFE'S POSSESSION. ANTHONY STATED HE USED THESE FUNDS TO TAKE CARE OF PHIL'S SON. HE DOES NOT HAVE ANY KNOWLEDGE OF THE PAYMENTS MADE TO STERN, NOR THE TIME AND PLACE OF THESE PAYMENTS. HE HAS NO KNOWLEDGE OF ANY IRREGULARITIES OR PAYMENTS OF MONEY IN CONNECTION WITH THE SECURING OF THE PAROLES FOR THE SUBJECTS. HE STATED THAT HE CONTACTED FIVE INDIVIDUALS, ASKING THEM TO WRITE LETTERS TO THE PENITENTIARY ON BEHALF OF PHIL, AND THAT THESE INDIVIDUALS WERE FRIENDS OF BOTH PHIL AND HIMSELF. ~~ANHXX~~ ANTHONY STATED THAT HIS TRIP TO FARGO, N. D. WAS, IN HIS OPINION AT THE PRESENT TIME, UNNECESSARY INASMUCH AS SHAPIRO AND STERN WERE ACQUAINTED PRIOR TO THE INSTANT CASE. THE CHICAGO DAILY TRIBUNE DATED OCTOBER SEVEN, FORTYSEVEN, CARRIED AN ~~ARTICLE BY JAMES DOHERTY~~, DATELINE WASHINGTON OCTOBER SIX, ~~OXX~~ TO THE EFFECT THAT HARRY A. ASH HAD ~~INFORMDXX~~-INFORMED CONGRESSMAN BUSBEY THAT ASH WAS RESIGNED FROM HIS JOB AS SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVETION FOR THE STATE OF ILLINOIS. ARTICLE STATES THAT ASH TOLD ~~BOXX~~ BUSBEY HE RESIGNED SO AS NOT TO EMBARRASS ANYONE IN THE STATE SERVICE AND TO PERMIT CONGRESS TO EXPLORE THE WHOLE PAROLE AND PERTINENT MATTERS WITHOUT HINDRANCE. ASH SAID TO BUSBEY IN A WIRE QUOTE I AM TAKING MYSELF OUT OF THE WAY SO HE CAN'T USE ME TO SHIELD HIS OWN PEOPLE UNQUOTE, REFERRING TO DANIEL M. LYONS ~~REFUSED TO LEAVE PAROLE BOARD RECORDS WITH THEXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX~~ CHAIRMAN OF THE U. S. PAROLE BOARD. ARTICLE ALSO STATES THAT LYONS, REFUSED TO LEAVE PAROLE BOARD RECORDS, WITH THE COMMITTEE UNLESS THEY WERE LEGALLY SUBPOENAED, WHICH, ACCORDING TO THE ARTICLE, WAS LATER REVISED TO THE EXTENT THAT LYONS WOULD APPEAR BEFORE THE COMMITTEE OCTOBER SEVENTH INSTANT. ALSO, LYONS

PAGE FIVE

PURPORTEDLY DEFIED THE ~~CXX~~ JURISDICTION OF THE CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE, PRESUMABLY BECAUSE OF THE ABOVE RECORD INCIDENT. THE BUREAU OF CRIME PREVENTION, STATE OF ILLINOIS, WAS TELEPHONICALLY CONTACTED, AND ADVISED THAT THIS DATE HARRY ASH SENT A LETTER TO HIS OFFICE SUBMITTING HIS ~~RESIGNTIXX~~ RESIGNATION AS SUPERINTENDENT OF CRIME PREVENTION. ACCORDING TO ASH'S OFICXX OFFICE, THIS RESIGNATION HAS NOT BEEN OFFICIALLY ACCEPTED AS YET, AND THE OUTCOME IS NOT KNOWN. EFFORTS EONTINUING TO LOCATE ANTHONY ACCARDO FOR INTERVIEW.

MC SWAIN

CORRECTIONS ON PAGE FOUR LEAVE THE LINE TWENTYFOUR OUT OF THE MESSAGE

ACK PLEASE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT WASHINGTON, D. C. FILE NO. 58-194

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	10/8/47	10/8/47	WAYNE S. MURPHY WSM:AWJ

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LOUIS CAMPAGNA, with aliases, et al	BRIBERY; PAROLE MATTERS

3887

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

NO STATISTICS

Informant states HARRY ASH, LOUIS PELTON and SIDNEY KORSHAK, in company with two others, arrested on sex charge December, 1940. No disposition known of charge, even though court trial held. HARRY ASH's brother, ABE ASH, owner of punchboard or tip-jar distributing company operating in Southern Illinois using HARRY ASH as front. EUGENE BERNSTEIN indicted in July, 1939 in Chicago on election violation. Indictment later quashed in April, 1940. THOMAS J. V. CULLEN interviewed at Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago and advised TONY COPPOLA, County Detective, County Court, Brooklyn, N. Y., possibly the man having known that Judge BRIGHT requested CULLEN's assistance in obtaining authority for Dr. CHASE to remain at the New Hampton Reformatory residence. Described COPPOLA as Italian politician residing in Orange County, N.Y. Bishop WILLIAM D. O'BRIEN advises he did not sponsor or in any way assist in organizing of testimonial banquet held for FRED MORELLI, Democratic First Ward Committeeman, at Blackstone Hotel in May, 1947. States that he was principal speaker at this banquet; that none of Subjects in this case were mentioned at the banquet to his knowledge; that he has never sponsored any of the Subjects in this case nor taken any part in connection with obtaining of their paroles and has no knowledge of any irregularities in this case. Subject GIOE does not know DILLON, never contacted DILLON, and has no knowledge of DILLON's part in securing paroles.

- P -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES	
		58-2000-193	

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2 Washington Field (AMSD) (58-291)
2 New York (Info.)
2 Chicago

111

7-2034

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3888

REFERENCES: Report of Special Agent DOUGLASS E. WENDEL dated 10/7/47 at Chicago, Illinois.
Teletype from New York dated 10/8/47 requesting interview with THOMAS J. V. CULLEN.
Letter from Bureau to Washington Field Office dated 9/22/47.

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Chicago file 58-194
DEW:eak

3889

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents KENNETH S. SMITH and DOUGLASS E. WENDEL, on October 8, 1947.

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that [redacted] of the Chicago Police Department. [redacted] b7D

T-1 stated that a check had been made of the records of the Domestic Relations Court and the Women's Court in the City of Chicago, in an effort to ascertain the details of this case, with negative results. According to T-1, at a later date, it was ascertained that the case had been heard before Judge VICTOR A. KULA in the Domestic Relations Court in Chicago. The disposition of the case was not known by the informant.

According to the informant, the probable complainants in the case were JOSEPHINE KOVAL, 2961 South Loomis, Chicago, and HELEN DUCH, 2938 South Loomis, Chicago. According to the informant, the arrest of the five subjects was made at the Seneca Hotel, where it is noted that ASH, KORSHAK and PELTON resided. The matter was hushed up, according to T-1, due to the fact that KORSHAK and ASH were attorneys and politically prominent in the City of Chicago.

[redacted] b7D

T-1 stated that there was no record to substantiate these allegations except for the statements of [redacted]

Confidential Informant T-1 also stated that HARRY A. ASH had a brother by the name of ABE ASH, who operates the Gold Seal Novelty Company, 809 West Madison Street, Chicago, Illinois. T-1 stated that ABE ASH had the concession of "The Barrel of Fun", which is probably a punch board or a tip jar. According to T-1, ABE ASH was run out of Chicago sometime in the last few years, and is now operating in the southern part of the State of Illinois, using his brother HARRY ASH as a front. T-1 stated he had been informed that when ABE ASH loses a dealer he reports this dealer to HARRY ASH, who in turn reports the dealer to the Illinois Crime Prevention Commission. Presumably, the heat is then put on by the officers of the Commission, and through this influence, ABE ASH is in a position to do business with the reluctant dealer.

Informant T-1 stated that he had heard that JAMES BOWLER, formerly Finance Committee Chairman of the City of Chicago, had made a statement to the effect

that if he was not retained by the Chairman of the Finance Committee at the time KELLY was last elected Mayor of Chicago, he would tell all that he knew about the Syndicate's tie-up with the City Hall. BOWLER allegedly stated he would blow the lid off of the relationships of Chicago and the hoodlum element. It is noted that JAMES BOWLER resides at 1311 South California Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, and T-1 stated that he is the Democratic Committeeman from the Twenty-fifth Ward.

T-1 stated that on July 27, 1939 a news story appeared in the "Chicago Tribune" to the effect that EUGENE BERNSTEIN was indicted on charges of erasing, altering and tampering with ninety-three ballots in the April 19, 1938 primary election in the 33rd Precinct, 24th Ward, Chicago, Illinois. He stated that in April, 1940 the indictment was quashed on the grounds that the Statute of Limitations had run.

Confidential Informant T-1 further stated that in May, 1946 BERNSTEIN had represented ROCCO DeGRAZIA in the matter of a writ of habeas corpus. DeGRAZIA had been arrested by the Chicago Police Department on general principles at this time.

Chicago File 58-194
KSS:rmb

3890 A

The following investigation was conducted by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and KENNETH S. SMITH:

THOMAS J. V. CULLEN was interviewed on October 8, 1947, at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago, Illinois. CULLEN advised that he has been engaged as an editor for an insurance magazine for a great number of years, business address 102 Maiden Lane, New York, and that he resides in Chester, Orange County, New York. CULLEN stated he has been interested in politics for a great number of years and is presently County Chairman of the Democratic Party in Orange County, New York. CULLEN stated that Judge JOHN BRIGHT, Southern District of New York, was sponsored by him prior to his appointment to the Federal bench and that approximately two years ago Judge BRIGHT telephoned him at his office requesting that he, CULLEN, intercede for Dr. CHASE, resident physician at the New Hampton Reformatory, New York City, in an attempt to obtain authority for Dr. CHASE to remain for a temporary period of time in the residence supplied by the reformatory. CULLEN advised that CHASE was resigning the position as resident physician and desired to remain on at this location until his new residence was completed. CULLEN stated that he considered this request of Judge BRIGHT's as a routine political matter, and since Judge BRIGHT had cleared himself by asking that CULLEN act on the matter, he had taken no action or made no contacts in furtherance of the request.

When asked who might possibly have had information of this telephone conversation between himself and Judge BRIGHT, CULLEN stated that TONY COPPOLA, a county detective working out of the County Court, Brooklyn, New York, might have been in his office at the time the telephone call was received and had learned of the conversation at this time. CULLEN described COPPOLA as an Italian politician with whom he has been acquainted for a great number of years and is a person who is well acquainted in the political field.

In this connection, CULLEN stated that COPPOLA had just a short time prior to the Judge's request asked CULLEN for an introduction to Judge BRIGHT in behalf of a friend of COPPOLA's who the Judge had convicted sometime prior. CULLEN denied furnishing COPPOLA with the requested introduction but stated that it was entirely possible COPPOLA had used this opportunity to approach Judge BRIGHT in requesting a favor. CULLEN advised that COPPOLA resides in Otisville, Orange County, New York, but was unable

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KSS:rmb

to supply the exact address. In conclusion CULLEN stated he could not recall who COPPOLA's friend was that he was attempting to help when he requested the introduction to Judge BRIGHT and he made no inquiries into the matter at that time.

CULLEN also stated in regard to the matter of obtaining permission for Dr. CHASE to remain at the residence of the reformatory that he was of the opinion this authority had not been granted.

It appeared to the interviewing Agents that CULLEN was reluctant to supply the above information and particularly, to name COPPOLA as the person who possibly contacted Judge BRIGHT in behalf of CAMPAGNA.

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WSM:AWJ

3892

On October 8, 1947 Bishop WILLIAM D. O'BRIEN, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, was interviewed by Assistant SAC R. N. HOSTEIN and Supervisor PAUL J. HAYES with reference to the allegation furnished by JAMES DOHERTY, reporter for the "Chicago Daily Tribune", which is set out in the interview with DOHERTY in the report of Special CARL E. HENNRICH, Assistant SAC, Washington, D. C., dated September 29, 1947, to the effect that "Anonymous foner advised FREDDIE MORELLI in on deal and priest, who few months ago gave $3,000.00 banquet for MORELLI, on petitions asking for parole."

Bishop O'BRIEN informed that he did not sponsor or in any way assist in the organization of the testimonial banquet held for FRED MORELLI, democratic First Ward committeeman, at the Blackstone Hotel in May, 1947. He related that inasmuch as MORELLI is president of the St. Vincent-De Paul Society of St. John's Parish, of which Bishop O'BRIEN is pastor, he, O'BRIEN, was invited to attend this banquet by other leaders of the society. He further stated that because of his position he was the guest of honor and delivered the principal speech of the evening.

O'BRIEN declared that all the Subjects in this case are unknown to him and that he has no knowledge of any of the aspects of this case; that he does not know who sponsored the above banquet for MORELLI. He advised that about 60 or 75 persons were in attendance, and that he met only approximately six individuals whom he knew. Bishop O'BRIEN while very courteous declared the injection of his name as sponsor for any of the Subjects in this case was part of a smear campaign as he had absolutely nothing to do with the transfer or parole of any Subject in this case. He stated that he has no knowledge of any irregularities in connection with the obtaining of the paroles for the Subjects and further stated that at the banquet mentioned above no one said anything about the Subjects.

CHARLES GIOE was interviewed by Special Agents DOUGLASS E. WENDEL and KENNETH S. SMITH on September 27, 1947 at the Chicago Office, and he advised that no irregularities existed to his knowledge in obtaining the paroles. He further alleged that he did not know DILLON was connected with the case until the Congressional hearing. He pointed out that he does not know of any work performed by DILLON in furtherance of the paroles and has never contacted DILLON.

- PENDING -

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DEW:eak

58711

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

Confidential Informant T-1 [redacted] b7D

[redacted] He is being carried as a Confidential Informant at his request.

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Chicago File 58-194
WSM:AWJ

58710

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO DIVISION

At Chicago, Illinois

Will consider the advisability of reinterviewing JOSEPH I. BULGER, 134 North Clark Street, after interview with ANTHONY ACCARDO concerning the use of his name by ACCARDO and for any information in connection with the instant paroles.

At River Forest, Illinois

Will interview ANTHONY ACCARDO, 1334 North Ashland Avenue, in regard to his using the name of JOSEPH I. BULGER while visiting DeLUCIA and CAMPAGNA while they were incarcerated at Leavenworth. Will also interview ACCARDO for any knowledge he may have in connection with the securing of the paroles of the Subjects.

- PENDING -

58-2000-193